

1

About the fourth night she was at the Lonbeck home, it was between Christmas and New Years in 1961, and they were in the den where she and her son slept, watching television, when two men came to the house. (A)

They were brought into a room she was never allowed to enter, which adjoined the den.

After Lonbeck and his son, Kurt, went into the room, she went into the kitchen where Kurt's wife, who was of Latin American descent, told her that there was a plot to kill the president.

About that time, Kurt came from the room and ordered his wife and Mrs. Gray to ~~leave the house~~ ~~be~~ ~~leave~~.

Leaving the kitchen, she passed the room where the men were, and the door was opened and ^{stopped and} ~~she saw~~ ~~the~~ ~~men~~ ~~and~~ ~~she~~ ~~said~~ ~~that~~ ~~one~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~men~~ ~~was~~ ~~short~~ ~~and~~ ~~stocky~~ ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~other~~ ~~needed~~ ~~a~~ ~~shave~~, she said.

Early the next morning, she said that she and her son as well as the young man whose name she remembers only as "Harold" were told they would have to be out of the house by noon.

Mrs. Gray said she called Judge Tate who drove from Santa Fe and picked them up. She then contacted her family and returned to Missouri.

After the assassination of President Kennedy, Mrs. Gray said that when she saw Lee Harvey Oswald on television after he had been arrested, she immediately recognized him as the man at the Lonbeck home that night. He was the one who needed a shave.

Mrs. Wray had her young^{est} son, Mark, with her, and Mark invited them to the Lohbeck home where they stayed ~~over~~ several days.

"They were living in a mansion," she recalls. No one in the house was employed. "At the time, however, the man who gave the Lohbecks money was late, and she let them have what money she had.

They also had a young man living at their home who was in his early 20s, and the telephone at the Lohbeck home was in his name.

"I guess it was the second night I was there," Mrs. Wray recalled, that the Lohbecks began ~~ask~~ talking about how they ~~met~~ the Kennedy family and started telling her the *president was going to be killed*. She said they argued violently because she told them it was ~~not~~ impossible to assassinate the president. It was at this time they revealed their plans.

They said they had ordered high-powered rifles with telescopic sights, they said they would shoot from buildings when the president was in a parade, and they would have to wait until the "Bubble" top on his car was down.

"They told me in complete detail how this would be done. They described the whole thing to me." Mrs. Wray said she was told that people who looked alike would be involved in the plot in order for those not firing the shots to be arrested while the assassins fled in the crowds.

Because of their radical political views, Mrs. Wray and her husband the mother with Judge ~~Wright~~ Tate, and as a result, went to the FBI in Santa Fe, where she was told the FBI ~~knows~~ know of the Lohbeck activities.

During this time, Lohbeck was attempting to form a corporation to begin a bowling alley, and Mrs. Wray said she assisted him with secretarial work.

The attorney involved was Dave Cargo, who is now governor of New Mexico. Mrs. Wray said to her knowledge, he knows ~~nothing~~ nothing of the Lohbeck political views.

On one occasion she went to Albuquerque with Lohbeck on corporation business, and there he met ~~was~~ privately with a "high level American official."

Later they did had lunch together where she asked
the official, from Guatemala, planned to
fly to Texas and then New Orleans before returning to his country.

She said she asked because her first husband was in Counter Intelligence with the military and she knew something about her husband's work and was ~~surely~~ curious.

A short while later, Mrs. Wray returned to Missouri where she worked and corresponded with the Lohbecks "off and on." Then, in 1961, she was in a bus accident and lost her job. During that time, the Lohbecks had moved from Santa Fe to ~~Albuquerque~~ Albuquerque.

At the ~~very~~ suggestion of her father, Mrs. Wray said she returned to New ~~Mex~~ Mexico. In Albuquerque, she ~~was~~ was at first unable to locate the Lohbecks, but happened to meet them on the street in ~~that~~ that day.

02
returned
from Russia
in June 1962

A woman was living in Biloxi when she saw Lee Harvey Oswald in ALABAMA, MISS. at the home of a man and his son who told her they were going to assassinate John F. Kennedy before the president was assassinated.

DECEMBER SINCE the woman was seen in Biloxi she said she feared for her life and she was in Miss. and having contacted her family in Missouri since she was in Miss.

WEEK she recently contacted approached in Biloxi and John Zinner and they have talked with the office of New Orleans District Attorney about what she says she saw.

This old have
been re-typed.
I cannot begin
to read it
JG

MEMORANDUM

April 11, 1968

TO: LOUIS IVON, Chief Investigator
FROM: GARY SANDERS, Investigator
RE: MRS. JEANNE KELTON
KELTON'S ANTIQUES
635 St. Ann Street
523-2424

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD and CLAY SHAW

During the summer of 1963, MRS. KELTON worked as a saleswoman at Krauss Department Store, 1201 Canal Street. In July or August, MRS. KELTON says she sold a light fixture (ceiling hanging type) to LEE HARVEY OSWALD. OSWALD was accompanied by his wife and they also had a little girl with them. MRS. KELTON said she remembered the couple because OSWALD was quite rude and abrupt and his wife seemed "like a very sweet woman". MRS. KELTON said OSWALD repeated the things she said to his wife in a foreign language "not French or Spanish, but kind of Slovic or Germanic". MRS. KELTON said the woman was obviously pregnant and the little girl called the pregnant woman "Mother".

MRS. KELTON said the reason OSWALD became so irritated was because the light fixture he had purchased had to be brought from a storeroom and required some time. Finally, OSWALD got tired of waiting and asked to have the fixture delivered according to MRS. KELTON, "to an address on Magazine Street". MRS. KELTON said OSWALD was wearing dark pants and a white sport shirt. She can't remember what the woman wore.

MRS. KELTON was working at Kraus on the day President Kennedy was shot, and when she saw a picture of OSWALD on television, she immediately recognized him as the man she had waited on a few months before.

I showed MRS. KELTON several pictures of KERRY THORNLEY, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and MARINA OSWALD. MRS. KELTON identified LEE and MARINA OSWALD as the couple she had waited on at Krauss' during the summer of 1963.

Until November 1966 (and 3 years previous), MRS. KELTON lived on the third floor at 905 Gov. Nichols Street. The apartment house is managed by MRS. ANTOINETTE HORNUFF (Ja-5-2428), and the bookkeeping and records are handled by Caruso-Goll Real Estate, 940 Royal Street (523-5186).

MRS. KELTON says she used to see CLAY SHAW on numerous occasions on the street, at Publia's Food Store on Rampart Street, and going in and out of Cosimo's B r. MRS. KELTON said

HORNUFF HAS REHARRIED ()
AND LIVING ON THE LAKE FRONT

CHECK HERE FOR RESIDENTS
THEY HANDLE THE APARTMENTS

she used to do her laundry at a lauderette close to the Ryder Coffee House, and observed many of the people going in and out; that many of the people who frequented the Ryder Coffee House also frequented Cosimo's Bar.

During the period of time that MRS. KELTON lived at 905 Gov. Nichols, a young man occupied an apartment in the same quarters of the same address. MRS. KELTON knew the man, but does not remember his name or anything about him except that she thinks he may have worked in the window display department of one of the Canal Street stores. MRS. KELTON said that the man she had seen and now knows is CLAY SHAW, visited this young man on numerous occasions. MRS. KELTON said she encountered SHAW going in and out of the entrance which led to the slave quarters at 905 Gov. Nichols. MRS. KELTON spoke with SHAW on many occasions, usually just passing the time of day with him. Once the young man told MRS. KELTON that "my patron (SHAW?) is sending me to Puerto Rico". MRS. KELTON said she knew the young man was gay, and she assumed that SHAW was gay also. A man by the name of JOHN CARTER still lives at 905 Gov. Nichols and according to MRS. KELTON, knew SHAW'S boy friend. The 1967 City Directory lists JOHN CARTER, painter, 905 Gov. Nichols, no telephone.

NOTE: I contacted the Caruos-Gall Real Estate Agency concerning the names of the people who lived at 905 Gov. Nichols. A Mr. Caruso said that we would have to subpoena his records in order to see them. I have not talked to CARTER yet.

I contacted MR. BRONSTON at Krauss Department Store (523-3311) and he said the records of any sales made are destroyed every three years.

MRS. KELTON said that DEAN ANDREWS has rented an apartment across the street from her antique shop at 626 St. Ann Street.

BACKGROUND ON MRS. KELTON:

Before he died, MRS. KELTON's husband had been a secretary to Texas politician, MAURY MAVERICK of San Antonio. The KELTONS had lived in San Antonio and MRS. KELTON said she is very well versed in "Johnsonian politics" having known Johnson for years. MRS. KELTON also was in the official greeting party that met John F. Kennedy during his 1960 campaign trip to San Antonio. Mrs. KELTON helped organize the Kennedy speech which was held at the Alamo.

It is an interesting point to note that MRS. KELTON has met so many of the people associated with Kennedy's assassination: JOHN F. KENNEDY, LYNDON JOHNSON, LEE HARVEY OSWALD and CLAY SHAW.

When MRS. KELTON's husband died she decided to retire in New Orleans since it was her favorite city. MRS. KELTON is very cooperative and seems to be very sure of her information.

GARY SANDERS

MEMORANDUM

May 2, 1968

TO: LOUIS IVON, Chief Investigator
FROM: SGT. FRED WILLIAMS, Investigator
RE: Location of JOHN CARTER

As instructed I went to 905 Gov. Nicholls Street to locate JOHN CARTER, a white male who reportedly knew of CLAY SHAW's associations in the Quarter.

JOHN CARTER, white male, 5'9", 150 lbs., smooth complexion, black hair, slightly graying at the temples, artist by profession, does reside at 905 Gov. Nicholls Street in the rear upstairs slave quarter. He has lived there since 1962. He hasn't been to Texas since 1956. He stated he did not know SHAW personally, had only seen him in the Quarter.

A follow-up on this should be made by GARY SANDERS as he was the source of the original information.

CAMPBELL also said that he knew FERRIE from the Lakefront Airport. He said that he has never seen FERRIE with SHAW. He said that when FERRIE's picture appeared in the paper in regard to our investigation, FERRIE told him, "I'm a dead man."

CAMPBELL said that he and his brother, DAN, were in the Bethlehem Orphans Home and were there around the same time that OSWALD was there (around 1946).

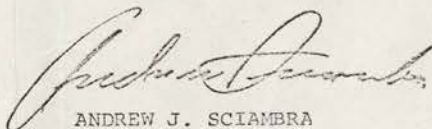
CAMPBELL says that he remembers seeing JOHN MEADOWS somewhere around the Quarter, possibly with THORNLEY. He also said that there was a C.I.A. man who worked closely with BANNISTER by the name of JIM. This person also worked as an announcer for WNOE.

CAMPBELL said that he also knows GORDON NOVEL and introduced NOVEL to MARLENE MANCUSO.

CAMPBELL also kept asking if we ever talked with BEAUBOUFF. He seems to believe that BEAUBOUFF can help us. He also asked if there is a possibility that we may have SHAW and BANNISTER mixed up.

I told him that we would check out some of the information he gave us and contact him again, and he said he would be glad to help.

CAMPBELL admitted that he seemed to have come in contact with many of the people whose names have come up in our investigation. He said that he would try to think of anything that would be of some benefit to us. He can be reached at Flight, Incorporated, at the Lakefront Airport.



ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA

Re: KERRY THORLEY

To: SCIAMBRA

Then To: ARCHIVES

TRANSCRIBED APRIL 24, 1968

INTERVIEW WITH PHIL BOATRIGHT CONDUCTED BY HAROLD WEISBERG ON
APRIL 3, 1968.

Q - HAROLD WEISBERG

A - PHIL BOATRIGHT

A. I'm PHIL BOATRIGHT from Omaha, Nebraska. Today's
April 3, 1968.

Q. April 3, and I'm HAROLD WEISBERG.

A. I was in New Orleans briefly several months from
mid-1962 until early January of 1963. During that
time I lived in the French Quarter.

What was your address, MR. BOATRIGHT?

A. St. Peter Street. 935 St. Peter Street.

Q. And you also lived at 920 Royal Street?

A. Yes, when we first went to New Orleans, that would be
July of '63.

Q. July of '62?

A. Yes, I mean July of '62.

Q. And do you remember who owned these two buildings or
either one?

A. The one on Royal Street was rented from the Gondolfo
Agency, a real estate agency there. Who may have
owned it, I don't know, but they represented them.
The St. Peter Street building was owned by an S. B.
UDELL, whose address in 1963 was 6245 Wadsworth Dr.,
New Orleans. He wrote me in January of -- this is
postmarked January of 1963 relative to some
furnishings that had been left in the apartment and
er, I've forgotten what the agreement was now but he
got a little upset about it. Apparently there was
some misunderstanding and some things were sold and
some things were returned. In any case that's the
fellow who owned the building so far as I know at
that time. He's the person to whom we paid rent.

Q. Do you remember the owner of the other building?
Or who managed either one?

A. The Gondolfo Agency managed the one on Royal Street.

Q. You don't know the other one?

A. As far as I know UDELL took care of that thing himself.

Q. At either of these places, did you see a young woman whose picture you may have since seen in the paper?

A. No.

Q. Are you familiar with the young woman Garrison tried to subpoena and she left the state to avoid subpoena, whose name came up in the testimony of PERRY RUSSO?

A. No. I might say...

Q. SANDRA MOFFETT. You were up here then but I thought it appeared in the papers.

A. It may have well been but I might say at this time that I'm not -- I don't follow the newspapers closely.

Q. Did you ever know PERRY RUSSO by the way?

A. Not to my knowledge, no.

Q. You have been for most of your life a writer and you do other things for income at times, is that a correct formulation?

A. Yes, I have been fairly widely published as a poet but I am not what you would call a writer in the sense...

(interruption in tape)

Q. I'm just trying to pick the dates you worked for him.

A. Yeah, I wish I knew. I think it was August or September. I didn't work for him terribly long. Of course, I wasn't in New Orleans very long.

Q. '62. And about when do you think you left his employment?

A. Well, I would say October.

Q. Of the same year?

A. Yeah.

Q. And you also did some promotional work for him at that time, didn't you?

A. Yes.

Q. Did KERRY THORNLEY work for or with MR. COURTNEY during that period of time?

A. No.

Q. Did he afterwards that you know of?

A. Not to my knowledge.

Q. You've never heard anything about this one way or another?

A. No.

Q. Do you know of his doing any ghostwriting for MR. COURTNEY?

A. No, at the time I knew KERRY he was working as a busboy at a hotel.

Q. Can you place the first time you knew him?

A. I've been trying to figure out how I met him.

Q. You met at the Royal Orleans?

A. I would not have been apt to have met him there. I probably met him at someplace that I went frequently, the Bourbon House..

Q. You could very well have met him there. He haunted it.

A. Most people did, in the immediate area there. I think but I'm not sure about this, but I think BRANDY met him first and she introduced him to me but I'm not...

Q. BRANDY is BARBARA?

A. BARBARA KERRY.

Q. Did you ever know THORNLEY to do any actual writing?

A. You mean published writing?

Q. I mean published writing or anything more than the one manuscript he seemed to be perpetually working on The Idle Warriors.

A. Yes, I saw a manuscript -- poetry, but that's all.

Q. What kind of poetry was it?

A. In my view it was very didactic verse which did not appeal to me. It was of the type that is fairly frequently published these days. Technically it wasn't bad.

Q. Was he fairly regularly employed when you knew him?

A. As far as I know he was employed as a busboy at the Hotel during all the time that I knew him, which is not terribly long but he was there all the time that I knew him.

Q. Did you ever see him at COURTNEY's place?

A. No.

- Q. Did you ever see him with people who you connected with COURTNEY's operations, either by having seen them there or by having known about it?
- A. No, but you must -- if you don't already know -- I'll tell you something about COURTNEY...
- Q. Was he then on Zimpel Street?
- A. Right. He had more than one address, Green Street...
- Q. I'll give you an example of what I mean, you never know when you start something what you will find and what it will possibly mean. A part of the story of OSWALD in New Orleans, is the finding of some handbills that were printed at the Jones Printing Co. on Girard Street, on Pine Street. The New Orleans police made a big thing about how close this was to the residence of a PROFESSOR REISMAN who believed in peace and therefore they thought he was a Communist. You know a strange thing, it was just as close to COURTNEY's address on Zimpel Street. I went there and you can walk from one place to the other holding your breath. That's how close COURTNEY and REISMAN live to each other.
- A. COURTNEY had a Pine Street address.
- Q. What happened to that building?
- A. I don't know, I don't believe I was ever there.
- Q. Was it a building or an empty lot when you were there?
- A. I couldn't tell you.
- Q. Do you remember if there was an empty lot as you looked towards COURTNEY's home on Zimpel Street facing it, Pine Street is to your left, and if you go down Pine Street to your right, against the back end of COURTNEY's property is an empty lot -- I believe the address is 1016 -- was there an empty lot there that you can remember?
- A. The address I have here is 1018 Pine Street.
- Q. That's for COURTNEY.
- A. And then a 7819 Green Street.
- Q. No Zimpel Street?
- A. No, but I think that is -- I'm sure there was a Zimpel Street address, I don't have it though.
- Q. It was his home address.
- A. That's right. His home is on Zimpel Street. The Independent American was on Pine Street or on Green Street. I have Pelican Printing Company, 7819 Green Street.

- Q. Now there was a shed behind COURTNEY's home on Zimpel Street where he also worked, was there not?
- A. That I don't know. But I did visit his home.
- Q. Well on the left as you face the home is a shed in back, a rather good size shed, a rather good looking one. Maybe shed is the wrong word, it's a decent looking building. While you're looking in your address book, would you see if you have an address for KERRY THORNLEY?
- A. Yes, I have.
- Q. Let me tell you because I don't like to slip up on the blind side of people -- you also know other people of interest. BARBARA may not have told you.
- A. She mentioned some artist-type that I didn't know by name.
- Q. And other people and we'll come to them in the course of the discussion. That's why the address -- I'm very happy you have this address book.
- A. I have two addresses here for THORNLEY, one is crossed out.
- Q. That's as good as any.
- A. 717 Barracks and then 706 Dumaine.
- Q. I knew about the Dumaine Street address.
- A. This is the address I believe I visited. I was in his place once.
- Q. Did you ever know THORNLEY to live near Dauphine and Esplanade?
- A. Esplanade -- isn't Barracks Street the...
- Q. The first one from Esplanade.
- A. I was going to say that's close to...
- Q. Yes. BARBARA told me about a friend whose name she couldn't remember and people undoubtedly in New Orleans are getting that name now, of an art professor at Tulane. Do you remember him and his wife? Do you remember where they lived? I tell you what I've done. I've asked Mr. Garrison's office to have a photographer take some pictures of that area hoping it will refresh her recollection and yours. By the way may I ask you this. A set of pictures of people -- some of whom are involved and some are not. They are all mixed up so that you want be given only one kind. Would you -- if I were to mail those to you or if Mr. Garrison were to mail those to you with no identification at all, would you mind going over them and if you recognize

15. *See also the question directed from H.T. as mentioned in the*

M E M O R A N D U M

December 7, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney

FROM: JAMES L. ALCOCK, Assistant District Attorney

RE: EDWARD JULIUS GIRNUS, Prison #A-90428-A

JJ Copy

Re: CLAY SHAW
As: SHAW + OSWALD "LEE"
Re: OSWALD
Re: EXTREME RIGHT WING
Re: THORNTON

EDWARD JULIUS GIRNUS was interviewed at the United State Penitentiary in Atlanta, Georgia, on December 5, 1967. He was in that institution for a violation of the Dyer Act (interstate transportation of stolen vehicles). GIRNUS stated he owed the State of Virginia 28 years for various unspecified criminal violations.

As GIRNUS recalls, he was released from the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, on January 11, 1963 -- his rap sheet indicates he was released on February 14, 1963. He was in that institution for interstate transportation of a forged instrument. Immediately upon his release, GIRNUS moved to Pasadena, Texas, which is just outside of Houston. Being on 21 month conditional release, he had to report to a federal parole officer every thirty days. While in Pasadena he used the name of EDWARD STARK.

Sometime in February or early March, 1963, GIRNUS made a trip to New Orleans. He was down here looking for some old friends. He stayed at a hotel one block off of Canal Street, on or near North Rampart Street. He did not find the persons he was looking for so he returned to Pasadena, Texas. While he stayed in Pasadena, he lived on South Randal Street. He couldn't recall the street number.

In March, 1963, GIRNUS moved to Waco, Texas. While there he lived with a woman, not his wife, at 1806 Independence Avenue.

Sometime in March or April, 1963, GIRNUS moved to Dallas, Texas. He was still with the woman he met in Waco, and he stayed at the St. George Hotel. The St. George is on Elm Street two blocks from the Records building. At this time he was using the name EDWARD STARK almost exclusively. During this period GIRNUS was charged with embezzlement from a gunsmith who owned two gun shops in Dallas. (GIRNUS' rap sheet shows an embezzlement charge was nolle prossed in Dallas on May 18, 1964). Also during this stay in Dallas, GIRNUS, using the name of STARK, frequented the Theatre lounge, Circus lounge and the Diamond Horseshoe lounge. JACK RUBY allegedly owned one of these lounges.

GIRNUS associated with some of the strippers from these clubs. Most of these girls stayed at the Blue Bonnet Hotel on Commerce Street. Through his association with these people and these clubs, GIRNUS met a friend of JACK RUBY's who was interested in buying guns. This man, who GIRNUS would not identify, was associated with a rabid right-wing group who had access to large amounts of money. GIRNUS also met a man from New Orleans through this group who was interested in purchasing guns. As a result of a conversation with the man from New Orleans, GIRNUS moved to Leesville, Louisiana. GIRNUS would not identify this man from New Orleans.

*On Chartres Street,
in the French Quarter
JG*

GIRNUS went to Leesville in a pickup truck he had purchased in Oak Cliff using the name of RITTNER. RITTNER is supposed to be an engineer from New Orleans. GIRNUS had somehow gotten his identification papers.

GIRNUS arrived in Leesville sometime in early April, 1963. He moved in with a woman who owned a bar and gambling joint by the name of Marie's Hideaway. The woman's first name was MARIE. While in Leesville, GIRNUS became associated with an organization known as the Democratic Club. The membership of the club consisted of both military and civilian personnel. The organization used a private club named the Ponderosa for their functions.

At this time, GIRNUS was buying and selling guns. He bought most of his guns from some military men he had met at the club. During this time he shot a sergeant, but paid \$800 and no charges were pressed. The sergeant's name was FOWLER and after the shooting he was transferred to Fort Sam Houston in Texas. GIRNUS made several trips to New Orleans with the guns and ammunition. He thought the guns were ending up ultimately in Central America.

SHAW:

On one of these trips to New Orleans in May or June, 1963, GIRNUS met CLAY SHAW. On this particular trip GIRNUS, using the name of EDWARD STARK, stayed at a big hotel which had a street-level garage facing Chartres Street. The garage was at the back of the hotel and it was near the Alpine Restaurant and Bar. GIRNUS met SHAW in the Alpine Restaurant and Bar. He was introduced to SHAW by a man who owns an apartment house on Exchange Alley or Place. This apartment building has a courtyard. The man who owns it is a homosexual. He is short, fat, wears glasses, bald and everytime GIRNUS saw him he was wearing bermuda shorts and sometimes he would be walking a dog.

"Max"

When GIRNUS met SHAW on this occasion, he was with a group of people. A man who owned a bar in the Quarter by the name of MAXIE WOOD or WOODS was in the group. Also, there was a woman who was either presently WOOD(S) wife or ex-wife. She also owned a bar. A New Orleans Police Sergeant who owned a cafe or bar was also present. The police officer was heavy set with brown hair. He did not wear glasses. *Identify police sergeant JG*

SHAW spoke to GIRNUS a little while, and during the conversation invited GIRNUS (STARK) to his home in Hammond, Louisiana. GIRNUS felt that everyone in the group knew of his gun running activities.

About 8 or 9 days after this initial meeting with SHAW, GIRNUS returned to New Orleans from Leesville. He stayed at a motel on the Airline Highway, but he cannot remember its name. He went to a bar in the Quarter -- the one the woman at the Alpine bar owned -- and met a man who he deemed to be the manager. He and this man (name and description unknown) went by car to an office in a building in the central business district near Sears Roebuck.

*SHAW:
OSWALD:*

SHAW was in the office and they started talking about guns. SHAW allegedly knew some people who wanted to buy some guns. SHAW made a telephone call, and sometime thereafter two men came to the office. One of the men was LEE HARVEY OSWALD. OSWALD was introduced by SHAW to GIRNUS as LEE. GIRNUS cannot remember the name of the man who came in with OSWALD. He was well dressed in a business suit, 5'11" tall, 210 pounds, and he had dark black hair. OSWALD was wearing khaki pants and a white shirt. This meeting took place sometime before noon, however, GIRNUS cannot remember the day of the week.

This conversation centered principally on Central and South America -- the best way to get there and the general living conditions. GIRNUS, who said he had traveled quite a bit in Central America, told OSWALD what he knew about these countries. Suddenly, at this point in the interview, GIRNUS told me he did not want to give me any more details. He said the institution (penitentiary) bugged him, and he did not want to talk any further lest he get himself into a storm. (He was obviously committing crimes in this area, and was fearful of prosecution). He said he did not realize I would be taking down everything he said. He told me he would have someone in Atlanta send me a picture of two people. One of the persons in the picture was LEE OSWALD. He said the picture was taken in Mexico. Additionally, he was sending me an FAA flight plan which would be self explanatory and helpful in our investigation. FERRIE allegedly had something to do with the flight recorded on the flight plan.

I assured him we were only interested in facts that aided us in our investigation, but he still refused to go on with a fact-detailing interview. So I put my pad away, and engaged him in general conversation about the prison. During this conversation I was able to elicit a few more facts.

The last time GIRNUS saw OSWALD was when he drove him to Catulla, Texas. This trip took place sometime in September, 1963. While in Catulla, GIRNUS introduced OSWALD to a friend of his who was an ex-Mexican army man. OSWALD and GIRNUS' friend went into Mexico through Laredo, Texas. Their trip had something to do with getting OSWALD a passport.

GIRNUS attended several parties where SHAW was present. At least one of these took place in Hammond, Louisiana. GIRNUS thought it was SHAW's home, but he was not sure of this. OSWALD was at this particular party which took place in a large colonial brick house which had a big yard all around it.

Though GIRNUS terminated this particular interview abruptly and at a crucial time, I feel he will talk to me further.

Not clear
to me
either -
JZ

?

SHAW's

M E M O R A N D U M

Re: OSWALD
FERRIE

April 18, 1969

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney
FROM: ANDREW SCIAMBRA, Assistant District Attorney
RE: SHAW LEADS II (Lakefront Airport)

Today Bill Alford and I contacted BILL O'CONNER who is Chief of Operations at the Lakefront Airport. O'CONNER is a friend of mine and will be very cooperative with the office. I told him that we would send an investigator to work exclusively with him to check out the various leads at the Lakefront Airport.

He said that COL. ALVIN ROUSE who is Wing Commander of the Civil Air Patrol may be able to furnish us a list of the students who were in FERRIE's C.A.P. outfit. O'CONNER said that we should check with O.K. HALEY of the F.A.A. for a list of pilots who logged time while they were being taught to fly by DAVID FERRIE. (FERRIE had a log book on every student.)

He said that LUCIEN TAIX may know FERRIE's mechanic named PHILLIPS. TAI is in Room 123 at the Lakefront Airport.

He said that ALBERT JOHNSON who is now working for RUDY SPERMISCH at the Airport was a very close friend of FERRIE's and may be able to give us some information on him.

He said that AL CAMPBELL, who is DAN CAMPBELL's brother, is presently working at the Airport with Flight, Incorporated. He also said that FERRIE used to work with AL CROUCH out of the Miramont Hangar. FERRIE later left CROUCH and took most of the students with him.

The following companies sell gas at the Lakefront Airport:

- 1) GULF -- PETE ALSOP and PAUL MONGIORRE
- 2) TEXACO -- GENE DEGEANETTE or BOBBY DUPREE
- 3) MOBIL -- WILSON MIRAMONT
- 4) ESSO -- JAN GOODWIN and CLARK HARPER
(HARPER was there when FERRIE was there)
- 5) SHELL -- HANK WALLACH of Pan-Air Corporation

I suggest we assign an investigator to the Lakefront Airport to thoroughly check out the airport. O'CONNER said that he would be glad to give him all the help that he needs.

ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA

*Apparently
is in LHO's
notebook.*

4

C O N F I D E N T I A L

M E M O R A N D U M

Re: SHAW
THORNLEY
OSWALD
JULIUS KIMBLE

April 11, 1969

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney
FROM: ANDREW SCIAMBRA, Assistant District Attorney
RE: SHAW LEADS II

23) MRS. JEANNE KELTON LEAD:

(See SANDERS' Memo of 4/11/68)

SHAW:
MRS. KELTON lived at 905 Governor Nicholls Street from 1963 to 1966. She said that SHAW used to visit a young man who lived in the apartment building quite often. She said that the young man was "gay" and referred to SHAW as his "patron". MRS. KELTON doesn't remember the boy's name, but she said that JOHN CARTER who also lived at 905 Governor Nicholls could also give us some information on this gay friend of SHAW's. MRS. KELTON also remembers seeing SHAW going in and out of Cosmos' Bar on several occasions.

24) DR. JACOB HAROLD KETY LEAD:

(See SANDERS' Memo of 2/14/68)

DR. KETY told SANDERS that GREG DONNELLY who lives in Abita Springs, could give us some information on CLAY SHAW. DONNELLY said that he knew CLAY SHAW when he was poor and before SHAW was "adopted" by BRENT. DONNELLY, who is gay, lives with CARL CRAMER, a sculptor, and openly says that they are married to each other. Their phone number in Abita Springs is 892-2187.

25) JACK FRAZIER LEAD:

(See FRAZIER letters of 1/1/68 and 12/29/67, SANDERS' memo of 3/6/68, Sciambra memo of 9/16/68 and REID memo of 9/25/68)

Thornley:
Perhaps some time should be spent cultivating FRAZIER. He could be a good source of information. He ran the Ryder Coffee House where, according to several people, OSWALD frequented. He was a friend of THORNLEY, WILL BRADY, IVAN COTTMANN, HOWARD COHEN, JOHN CAMUS, and HELEN GLADSTONE (all Ryder House regulars). One rumor was that

he took a trip to Mexico with OSWALD and COHEN (he has denied this). He has said that he believes BRADY'S deportation and OSWALD's leaflet distribution are connected in some way. He said, "I think that BRADY was deported because the CIA wanted him out of the country." According to DAPHNE STAPELTON, who lived in one of the Ryder House Apartments, OSWALD came to the Ryder House one day and asked her "Is JACK here?" When she said, no, OSWALD then wrote his name on a piece of paper and told her to, "Give it to JACK and tell him I was here." FRAZIER has denied all of this to Barbara Reid and Harold Weisberg, however, he did say that as best as he can remember, he has never met LEE HARVEY OSWALD, but he cannot rule out the possibility.

Re: Thornley / Oswald

26) HOWARD COHEN LEAD:

(See FRAZIER letter of 12/29/67, Sciambra memo of 9/16/68, Reid memo of 9/25/68)

COHEN's name has come up several times in connection with OSWALD. He worked at the Ryder Coffee House and lived in one of the upstairs apartments. He was a friend of all the Ryder House regulars. He led a Marxist discussion group at the Ryder House. According to STAPELTON, OSWALD went to COHEN's apartment looking for him one day, but COHEN was not at home. A last check, according to Reid, COHEN was in Japan.

Cohen re OSWALD

27) JACK BURNSIDE LEAD: (See BURNSIDE memo)

BURNSIDE in my opinion is worth talking to again. He was a friend of all the regulars at the Ryder Coffee House, especially THORNLEY. JACK FRAZIER pointed him out as someone who may be able to give us some information on OSWALD and THORNLEY. He was supposedly in Fong's Restaurant on Decatur Street with THORNLEY when OSWALD came in to meet THORNLEY. He told this to someone and said that THORNLEY introduced him to OSWALD, however, when confronted with this by Weisberg and Reid, he denied it.

[Handwritten scribble]

- 28) JOHN CAMUS LEAD: (See FRAZIER letter of 1/1/68)

Scambr
CAMUS worked at the Ryder Coffee House as a photographer. He was a friend of all the regulars, especially BRADY and THORNLEY. Supposedly he or HELEN GLADSTONE, who took care of BRADY's affairs when he was deported) have negatives of the pictures that he took at the Ryder House. (Reid knows how to contact him)

- 29) IVAN KOTTMANN LEAD: (See SANDERS' memo of 3/6/68)

IVAN had a discussion group at his apartment at 514 Bourbon Street every Friday night. He frequented the Ryder Coffee House and knew all the regulars, especially THORNLEY. If no one has talked to him, he is worth talking to.

KOTTMANN allegedly is gay. (Reid may be able to locate him.)

- 30) WILL BRADY LEAD: (See BRADY file)

Scambr
BRADY could be a good source of information especially in regards to SHAW, OSWALD and THORNLEY. He is now in New York, and Weisberg has his address. He is worth talking to if someone is in the New York area.

- 31) PAT and PATTIE GLEASON LEAD: (See Reid memo)

The GLEASONS lived in an apartment above the Ryder Coffee House. According to STAPELTON, PATTIE was with her when OSWALD came to the Ryder Coffee House and asked her for JACK FRAZIER. Subsequently, the GLEASONS were supposedly seen sitting at a table with OSWALD and "a couple of other people" in the Ryder Coffee House. (Reid may be able to locate.)

- 32) LONNIE GOLDFINCH LEAD: (See Reid memo)

a.s.f.
GOLDFINCH is an ex-FBI informer who also worked for GUY BANNISTER. He is supposed to have known OSWALD in New Orleans. He is presently living in Kansas City and Reid is attempting to get his address for us.

33) RICHARD KARNO LEAD: (See Reid memo)

49

KARNO was connected with the Modern Language Institute through his friendship with ARNESTO RODRIGUEZ and ROGER LOVIN. He supposedly met OSWALD at the Napoleon Street Branch Library and was seen with him at the Ryder Coffee House. (Reid can locate.)

34) DAVE GRAYDON LEAD: (See prior GRAYDON memo)

Remember

We have already talked to GRAYDON in regard to WILL BRADY who used to be his roommate, however, we have not talked to him in regard to EDDIE PORTER whom he knows from the Penny Arcade on Royal Street. He says that PORTER knew BRADY and some other people from around the Ryder Coffee House. He might possibly know PORTER's friend JOHN, from the Arcade, who was a friend of OSWALD's. He is presently living at 1408 Pauger Street, New Orleans.

35) GOLDEN LANTERN LEAD:

(See KIMBLE memo of 10/10/67 and SOULE memo of 4/8/69)

Chris Blake

KIMBLE!

KIMBLE supposedly was introduced to SHAW by FERRIE in late 1960 or early 1961 in the Golden Lantern Bar at 1239 Royal Street (which was a gay bar). The owner of the bar at that time was Joseph A. COLON. Perhaps he can help us in this matter or know someone who can.

36) COURT OF TWO SISTERS LEAD:

(See COURT OF TWO SISTERS file)

Remember

We have received information from numerous sources that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was in the Court of Two Sisters. One of the waiters (See FRENCHIE TOUZE memo) identifies the picture of THORNLEY as a waiter who used to work at the Court. However, TOUZE adds, "When he worked at the Court his hair was not like this". I suggest we talk to the following employees:

*Re: THORNLEY
(See Frenchy
Touze memo)*

Reid

- JOSE PEPE MAYORAL
- JORGE MAYORAL
- HAROLD SANDOZ
- RUBEN MORALES
- HENRY AVERY (who dislikes Thornley)
- LOUIS CASTILLO (who may be related to CARLOS CASTILLO whom THORNLEY worked for)

Reid and I have been talking to MARGARET TANNENBAUM and MARY MACIAS attempting to acquire certain records and photos, and we will continue to do this.

37) MRS. GLADYS ROGERS LEAD: (See FBI interview of 11/25/63) ~~43~~

*Adford
& Durins*

MR. & MRS. ROGERS lived at 4907 Magazine Street. Her husband testified before the Commission, but not her. She said that several days before OSWALD moved, she observed an individual talking to her husband who asked for the location of the OSWALDS. She describes this person as a white male, approximately 5'7", 175 pounds, dark complexion, and had a foreign appearance, possibly Spanish. She also recalls seeing a young couple in their early 20's stopping in to see the OSWALDS. She also recalls seeing a female who wore a white coat and whom she thinks was a Welfare worker, call at the OSWALD apartment.

38) BRIAN AMPOLEX LEAD: (See FBI interview of 11/29/63) ~~44~~

BRIAN AMPOLEX, 1418 Haring Road, Metairie, Louisiana, met LEE HARVEY OSWALD one or two days before OSWALD was arrested for handing out leaflets on Canal Street. He and OSWALD had "about a five minute conversation" on politics. While he was conversing with OSWALD, he was aware that there was one or two other persons also handing out leaflets, but according to the report, he paid no attention to them and does not recall what they looked like.

39) DOROTHY RIEGEL or RAGAN LEAD: (See Reid memo) ~~45~~

□

F. Scott

RIEDEL or RAGAN allegedly was a hustler who knew OSWALD and gave him money during the summer of 1963.

40) LAKEFRONT AIRPORT MECHANIC LEAD:

□

*in "Phillips"
in L.O. Notebook!
See memo re
"Phillips" & AFD*

James

DAVE FERNIE supposedly had a colored friend named PHILLIPS who was a mechanic and who went many places with him, including the Lakefront Airport (unknown whether he was an airplane or automobile mechanic). PHILLIPS supposedly was arrested for vagrancy on Orleans Avenue in 1963, and given thirty days. He supposedly went before Judge Babylon.

a convicted?

Prints
BIL
ng

M E M O R A N D U M

November 9, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney

FROM: TOM BETHELL

RE: ADDENDUM TO MY MEMO RE: OSWALD IN NEW ORLEANS

1. Dobbs Exhibit No. 10 indicates that OSWALD mailed a letter in New Orleans to the Socialist Workers Party on August 31, 1963. This letter was dated, probably in error, September 1, 1963 by OSWALD.
2. OSWALD wrote letters to the Communist Party, USA, dated August 13, 28, 31 and September 1, 1963. These letters bore his New Orleans address and one may presume they were mailed on those dates.
(See A. Johnson Exhibits)
3. CE 1911 constitutes an FBI investigation into OSWALD's claim to have sought work at the many establishments listed on his unemployment compensation forms. (Copy appended) This investigation by the FBI obviates the necessity to check all the establishments OSWALD listed because they ascertained that OSWALD did not in fact seek work in New Orleans on any of the dates we might be interested in. Thus, OSWALD's presence in New Orleans on certain dates is not established as a certainty.

The letters referred to above render it highly probable that OSWALD was in New Orleans on the following dates, hitherto blank in the day-by-day chronology of OSWALD's movements in New Orleans.

Wednesday, August 28
Saturday, August 31
Sunday, September 1

On November 29, 1963, the following individuals were interviewed at their places of employment, and all advised that LEE H. OSWALD was never employed by them, never applied for employment with their company, and was unknown to them until they began reading about him in the newspapers:

Mrs. C. FRANK HOFFMAN, Partner and Manager,
Frank's Studio, 215 Poydras Street, New
Orleans, Louisiana;

RICHARD BELF, Manager, Belf Studios,
113 Royal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana;

ELIZABETH BOLT, Proprietor, Red Seafood,
1341 Elysian Fields Avenue, New Orleans,
Louisiana, who advised that her building
was once occupied by South Central Studio.

PEDRO CHAMARTE, Proprietor, Pedro Art Studio,
4114 Freytag Street, New Orleans, Louisiana;

Mrs. E. L. TILLOU, Low Tillos Studio,
1104 South Carrollton Avenue, New Orleans,
Louisiana;

Mrs. GISELE SCHULTZ, Proprietor,
Schultz Bookbinding, 4228 South Roman Street,
New Orleans, Louisiana;

Mrs. THOMAS BARNERITO who advised that her
husband is not a photographic studio, but that
her husband, THOMAS BARNERITO, is an independent
accountant who works out of his home, 1007 Dwyer Street,
Metairie, Louisiana;

Mrs. LYNN BACCIA, Questions Studio, 26 Beverly
Gardens Drive, Metairie, Louisiana;

Mr. WILLIAM CORAN, Proprietor, Bill Coran
Studio, 206 Passadeau, Metairie, Louisiana.

EARL FORESTALL, Manager, The Ad Shop,
1301 South Rampart Street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

LEO SCHURERMAN, Manager,
Camera Center, Kutz & Doethoff,
841 Canal Street;

JACK MORRIS, Personnel Section,
Mobile Oil & Refining Company (Gaso),
1410 Canal Street;

BARRY SKILES, Assistant Superintendent,
Sales Terminal, Mobile Oil & Refining
Company, Chalmette;

LEON TRICE, Owner, Leon Trice Photo-
graphers, 727 Poydras Street;

JAMES KENNEDY, Sackett Studios,
1102 Canal Street;

ROBERT SACKETT, Sackett Studios,
1102 Canal Street;

CAROL ABERNETHY, Double Check,
1107 Banks Street;

CLARENCE J. LITTLE, Apex Sales
Company, 2727 South Broad Street;

WILTON WILLIAMS, Rathbone Land &
Lumber Company, 4th Street, Harvey, La.;

EDNEY EDWARDS, Rathbone Land &
Lumber Company, 4th Street, Harvey, La.;

RALPH PLAMBEAU, Owner, Primary Color Lab,
619 Poydras Street;

LAWRENCE STOUILLON, Manager,
Dumas-Wilner Lending Corporation,
740 Baronne Street;

RICHARD J. SANDOZIAN, Rental Agent,
Dumas-Wilner Lending Corporation,
1000 Common Street;

PAUL ROSSUTTER, Manager, Doubleday Book Shop,
811 Canal Street, (contacted November 30,
1963.);

JUANITA ARCADEO, Owner,
Apex Southern Sales Company,
8728 Oak Street, (contacted
November 30, 1963.)

Through inquiries at the New Orleans Retailers
Credit Bureau and other appropriate sources and by review
of the city and telephone directories, no address was found
for the following individuals or companies:

Michael Photo Studio,
Doubleday Shop,
Art Studios,
Print Mollers, Inc.

Ables Commercial Photography

Exx Photography,
Lincoln Photo Studios,
Jasiner Company,
Assco Photo Supplies,
Ains, Inc. Photographers,
W. B. Simson, Shipping,
B. O. or D. C. Company,
512 Magazine Street.

The above investigation at New Orleans was con-
ducted by Special Agents MICHAEL F. CHATFIELD, DONALD L.
EUGENE, JOHN W. MC CARTHY, WILLIAM L. NEWBERG, JAMES E.
BIGNARD, and CLAUDE L. SCHLAGER.

GEORGE GUNDEL, Photographer,
The Ad Shop, 1301 South Rampart Street.

Mrs. GLORIA STENO, Clerk-Typist,
E. S. Opton Printing Company,
745 Carondelet Street;

LAWRENCE SMITH, Production Manager,
E. S. Opton Printing Company,
745 Carondelet Street;

ALONZO EMBRECK, Office Manager,
American Metals, Inc., successor to
American Sheet Metal Works,
4621 Bienville Avenue;

L. L. MC INTYRE, Manager,
Electrolux Corporation,
1935 Tulane Avenue;

RON SMITH, Manager,
Electrolux Corporation, 3407 Metairie Road,
formerly located at 616 North Rampart Street.

Mrs. FRANK RENTON, Bookkeeper,
Printing Press, Inc.,
518 Chart Street;

BENNY LA BRUCIERE, Manager,
Printers Supply Mart,
610 Magazine Street;

JIMSON CRANE, Jr., Manager,
Crane Shoes, 1726 Tulane Avenue;

HENRY C. BERTHANN, Owner,
Bertmann Studio, 1137 Royal Street;

MARGARET NICHOL, Personnel Manager,
Times-Picayune and States-Item,
613 North Street;

DONALD EYERINGER, Manager,
McKee's Pastry Shop,
3908 Downman Road;

RAY DICOTTAU, Plant Superintendent,
McKee's Pastry Shop, 3908 Downman Road;

JACK JENCK, Owner, Industrial
Photographers, 709 Royal Street;

JULIUS E. WISS, Owner,
Barrada-Wells Photography,
621 Chartres Street;

Mrs. MARGARET NELSON, Secretary,
Marine & Industrial Equipment,
4659 Evangeline Street;

F. M. WHITE, Personnel Director,
Louisiana Coca Cola Bottling Company,
1050 South Jefferson Davis Parkway;

Mrs. B. LATIMER, President,
Nifty Printing Company, Inc.,
3023 Tulane Avenue;

EDWARD L. COLLEY, Owner,
Vineyard's Printing Shop,
3019 Tchoupitoulas Street;

Miss ELEANOR LEE KUTT, Personnel Manager,
Godchaux's, 828 Canal Street (contacted
November 30, 1963.)

Mrs. ETHEL ARAMON, Personnel Department,
Godchaux's, 828 Canal Street (contacted
November 30, 1963.)

Mrs. BETTY VON, Owner, Krates-Von
Studio, 613 Canal Street, (contacted
November 30, 1963.)

Mr. PHILIP A. BLAPPETT, Manager, Haven Printing,
459 Front Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, after being advised
of the identity of the interviewing Agent, furnished the
following information:

Mr. BLAPPETT advised that LEE H. OSWALD applied for
a position of Clerk-Typist at his concern some time in the
middle of August, but he could not recall the exact date.
BLAPPETT advised that he destroyed OSWALD's application when
he decided not to employ him but could remember that OSWALD
listed his address as 1899 Magazine Street, New Orleans,
and listed the fact that he was married. BLAPPETT stated
that OSWALD was neatly dressed, well spoken, and looked two
feet to be applying for a \$20.00 a week job as Clerk-Typist.
BLAPPETT stated further that based on the latter, he became
suspicious of OSWALD.

BLAPPETT could furnish no further information.

ROSEN PHOTOGRAPHY

T-P- 9/14/63

MISSION GOING TO TOUR EUROPE

T-P- 9/14/63
IH Group Will Leave
New Orleans Today

An International House mission to Europe will leave New Orleans International Airport at 9 a. m. Friday.

The 31-member mission will study economic, social and political developments in Belgium, Holland, Germany, Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Ireland.

Lawrence Molony, president of International House, will lead the mission. George W. Healy Jr., editor of The Times-Picayune, is co-leader. They will be accompanied by their wives.

The 47th mission sponsored by International House, the group is scheduled to return to New Orleans Sept. 9.

Others in the mission include Mr. and Mrs. Jose Luis Banos, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Carr, Paul A. Fabry, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Fitzgerald, Miss Joan Lyons, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Meldrum, Ronald Molony, Joseph W. Simon Jr., Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Sinnott, the Rev. Andrew C. Smith, Miss Kay Wainwright, and Mr. and Mrs. Scott Wilson, all of New Orleans;

Mrs. Raymond Jones and Mrs. William Kendall, Natchez, Miss.; Mr. and Mrs. Harold E. Meade, Abita Springs; Dr. and Mrs. P. A. Niebergall, St. Francisville; Mr. and Mrs. C. T. O'Connor, Baton Rouge; and Dr. Joseph S. Robinette, Pine Bluff, Ark.

TELETYPE : HELLER PRATER

FROM : VESTERSON, SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE
CRA PRATER

TO : LIT

DATE JAN 28 1957

TO : File DATE January 28, 1957
FROM : Guy Banister
Assistant Superintendent of Police
SUBJECT : Herman Liveright⁰

Mr. & Mrs. Sam Page, employed by WDSU-TV, said that Leslie Gorall said that he had recommended the employment by WDSU of Liveright. They had worked together in New York City for the American Broadcasting Company.

Gorall was badly worried for a time after Liveright was called before the Senate Internal Security Sub-Committee.

Liveright is living on a farm about sixty miles out of New Orleans.

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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JAN 30 1957	
F. D. - NEW ORLEANS	

10-66

ays Liveright ent to Direct rleans Reds

(New Orleans States Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON—A Senate subcommittee counsel testified in court today the committee had learned that Herman Morris, former program director of a New Orleans television station, had been sent to New Orleans to take over direction of Communist activities there.

Morris, counsel for the internal security subcommittee headed by Sen. Eastland (D-Miss.), was a witness at Liveright's trial on a charge of contempt of Congress for refusing to answer the committee's questions at a hearing in New Orleans.

Liveright's testimony was given so that federal Judge Richmond B. Preyer could decide whether the committee should ask of Liveright whether it is true that if they are ruled not to, then Liveright would be required to answer. If pertinent, the committee would require answers.

Morris said the subcommittee learned that Liveright held meetings at his home in New Orleans at 333 Mich. which were so secret that his children to leave so could not be embarrassed. He testified the committee had learned that Liveright had recruited subscribers to Communist organizations, and five in the party in New Orleans.

Morris' contention that the committee knew Liveright was sent to New Orleans on orders from the Communist high command to carry out Red activity actually to take over direction of the activities.

To Lay Low
Morrison said the Communist Party had warned Liveright to go underground and stay out of Communist activities in New Orleans.

The counsel told the court the committee had some evidence that the Liverights had a post office box at White Plains, N. Y., for the Westchester County committee working in the case of convicted spies Julius and Ethel Rosenberg.

Morris said Philip Wittenberg, attorney for Liveright, had telephoned him at New Orleans from New York to inquire what questions would be asked of his client at the New Orleans hearing.

Morris said he informed Wittenberg of the subject matter of the investigation without referring to any particular committee evidence. The witness said in the telephone conversation Wittenberg made no mention of challenging the committee's authority.

Wittenberg is the same attorney who represented several persons called to appear before subcommittee hearings in New Orleans and was forcibly ejected from the hearing after arguing with Sen. Eastland.

Under cross-examination by defense attorney Harry Rand, Morris said he did not know who was present at the time the subcommittee resolution was adopted recommending that Liveright be cited for contempt.

He said he did not know what the vote was on the issue but said he knew there were no negative votes.

The trial of Liveright is really two trials within one.

One of the trials is for the benefit of the jury of seven women and five men. The other is for Judge Keech.

This is because the judge alone decides legal issues, such as whether the questions Liveright refused to answer were pertinent.

Morris was called back to the

stand today, with the jury absent, to explain why the subcommittee believed Liveright could give it pertinent information.

Unless, as a matter of law, a question put by a congressional committee is pertinent to an inquiry it is conducting, refusal to answer is lawful.

Son of Publisher

Liveright, 45, lost his job at WDSU-TV after his subcommittee appearance. He is a son of the late Horace Liveright, New York book publisher.

Eastland's committee held hearings in Washington and in New Orleans relative to Communist activities in the Louisiana city. Liveright, witness at a Washington hearing, would not say whether he was a member of the Communist party or had been in the past, whether his wife was a Communist, or whether he had been sent South on a mission for the party.

Liveright contended the subcommittee lacked power to inquire into his political beliefs, personal and private affairs or associations.

15 Charges

He is charged with 15 counts of contempt.

Assistant District Attorney William H. C. Jones, who is prosecuting the case, said the government may seek a conviction.

N. O. STATES

DATE 2-6-57

However, defense attorney Harry Rand said the case may go on until tomorrow.

Shortly after Morris began reading the testimony of Liveright a strong objection was made by the defense to "emphasis the witness is placing on portions of the testimony."

Judge Keech admonished the witness to read the testimony in a monotone.

At another point, Rand said he would not concede the typographical accuracy of the committee print from which Morris was reading.

He pointed out that "the word 'Communist' is capitalized and I'm sure Morris didn't capitalize it verbally" during the hearing.

Exhibits offered by the prosecution included government resolutions aimed at proving that Sen. Eastland was authorized to sit as a quorum of one during the hearings. This has been challenged by the defense.

Judge to Rule

Judge Keech ruled he will decide all legal questions involved in the trial. The jury will decide only whether Liveright refused to answer the questions when he was directed to do so.

The defense has conceded Liveright failed to answer 14 of the 15 questions but maintains one was answered. However, it has not been revealed which question was allegedly answered.

Says Liveright Sent to Direct Orleans Reds

(New Orleans States Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON—A Senate subcommittee counsel testified in federal court today the committee had learned that Herman Liveright, former program director of a New Orleans television station, had been sent to New Orleans to take over direction of communist activities there.

Robert Morris, counsel for the internal security subcommittee headed by Sen. Eastland (D-Miss.), was a witness at Liveright's trial on a charge of contempt of Congress for refusing to answer the committee's questions at a hearing in New Orleans.

Morris' testimony was given so that Federal Judge Richmond B. Keach could decide whether the questions asked of Liveright were pertinent. If they are ruled not pertinent, then Liveright would not have been required to answer them. If pertinent, the committee could require answers. Morris said the subcommittee learned that Liveright held communist meetings at his home in New Orleans at 333 Poydras which were so secret that he asked his children to leave so they would not be embarrassed. He testified the committee had information that Liveright had been a subscriber to Communist-infiltrated organizations, and active in the party in New Orleans.

It was Morris' contention that the committee knew Liveright had been sent to New Orleans on orders from the Communist high command to carry out Red activity eventually to take over direction of the activities.

Morris said the Communist Party had warned Liveright to stay underground and stay away from open Communist activities in New Orleans.

The counsel told the court the committee had some evidence to show that the Liverights had had a post office box at White Plains, N. Y., for the Westchester county committee working in behalf of convicted spies Julius and Ethel Rosenberg.

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Liveright, 45, lost his job at WDSU-TV after his subcommittee appearance. He is a son of the late Horace Liveright, New York book publisher.

Eastland's committee held hearings in Washington and in New Orleans relative to Communist activities in the Louisiana city. Liveright, witness at a Washington hearing, would not say whether he was a member of the Communist party or had been in the past, whether his wife was a Communist, or whether he had been sent South on a mission for the party.

Liveright contended the subcommittee lacked power to inquire into his political beliefs, personal and private affairs or associational activities.

15 Charges

He is charged with 15 counts of contempt.

Assistant District Attorney William Hitz, who is prosecuting the case for the government, said he expects testimony may end today.

However, defense attorney Harry Rand said the case may go on until tomorrow.

Shortly after Morris began reading the testimony of Liveright a strong objection was made by the defense to "emphasis the witness is placing on portions of the testimony."

Judge Keach admonished the witness to read the testimony in a monotone.

At another point, Rand said he would not concede the typographical accuracy of the committee print from which Morris was reading.

He pointed out that "the word 'Communist' is capitalized and I'm sure Morris didn't capitalize it verbally" during the hearing.

Exhibits offered by the prosecution included government resolutions aimed at proving that Sen. Eastland was authorized to sit as a quorum of one during the hearings. This has been challenged by the defense.

Judge to Rule

Judge Keach ruled he will decide all legal questions involved in the trial. The jury will decide only whether Liveright refused to answer the questions when he was directed to do so.

The defense has conceded Liveright failed to answer 14 of the 15 questions but maintains one was answered. However, it was revealed which question was allegedly answered.

N. O. STATES

DATE 2-6-57

M E M O R A N D U M

March 7, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY

FROM: LYNN LOISEL, INVESTIGATOR

RE: INTERVIEW WITH MR. HENRY GOGREVE
OPERATOR OF KRONE'S BAR, SONIAT & MAGAZINE ST.

On March 7, 1967, at approximately 3:30 P.M., I interviewed Mr. Henry Gogreve in the barroom. I approached him by telling him that our office had heard that he knew Lee HARVEY OSWALD and several of his Cuban friends. He said he used to own a grocery store at 5105 Magazine Street, and occasionally OSWALD would come into the store, look around, pick things up and price them, but that he had never bought anything. He said that he used to get so tired of this that even if OSWALD picked up a 10¢ article he would tell him it cost 50¢. Mr. Gogreve said OSWALD's wife would come in occasionally and buy a loaf of bread or something small, but would never buy anything that would amount to a lot of money. Mr. GOGREVE said that only at one time did OSWALD come into his barroom, and this was a day or two after the incident in front of the International Trade Mart, and OSWALD wanted to turn the television set on to watch himself on TV, this being the pictures taken during the demonstration. Mr. GOGREVE told OSWALD that he couldn't turn it on and OSWALD left. GOGREVE said that at no time did he ever see OSWALD with any Cubans or foreign type males.

MR. GOGREVE did say, however, that approximately one day before OSWALD was killed a Cuban man and woman came to his barroom and MR. GOGREVE went out on the sidewalk and talked with them. It seem to him that they were married because the woman was pregnant and they acted like man and wife. They told GOGREVE that they thought OSWALD was innocent, and they became emotional and loud and talked in such a manner as to make GOGREVE feel that they were accusing him of the trouble OSWALD was in. GOGREVE said he got mad, went back into his barroom and left them standing on the sidewalk. He said that was the first and last time he ever saw them.

MR. GOGREVE described this couple as follows:

Both young Cubans (he was sure they were Cubans),
and were both short, dark hair, not kinky but straight,
spoke in broken English and had dark skin.

MR. GOGREVE said he didn't think that he would be able to
identify them if he saw again.

I asked MR. GOGREVE if the man was well built and
muscular and he said positively not. GOGREVE said that
someone mentioned to him, he doesn't remember who, that
these Cubans lived on Prytania Street in some area where
plenty of other Cubans lived. He said that he was interviewed
several times by the FBI and the Secret Service.

Memorandum for File

February 12, 1960

Re: Max Schaumberger
621 Whitney Bldg.

Mr. Schaumberger is a former special agent of the FBI and resides at 1929 Palmer Ave., telephone University 6-5691. His office telephone number is Jackson 5-3257. On August 17, 1959 Mrs. Anna S. Burglass informed that she was riding in the cab of one Ralph W. Swafford whose telephone number is Jackson 5-3853 during this trip Swafford said that Schaumberger frequently rides in his cab and is always talking quite a bit. During one of the trips with him Schaumberger said that he knew that the police were going to frame Guy Banister before the French quarter incident ever occurred.

PP
8
D. Shaw
was: D. Shaw
in "Clay Bertrand"

Re: SHAW (in CIA)
SHAW (general)
SHAW (association) ✓

JUSTICE
Statement by a Department Spokesman

Mr. Edward F. Wegmann, a lawyer in New Orleans, wrote the Department of Justice on May 24, 1967, requesting a public clarification of news stories concerning his client, Mr. Clay Shaw. He referred to an impromptu press interview of the Attorney General on March 2, 1967. This statement is in response to Mr. Wegmann's request.

The FBI investigation in New Orleans following the assassination of President Kennedy covered allegations by Dean A. Andrews, Jr. which included a reference to "Clay Bertrand." "Clay Bertrand" was not identified as a real person. No evidence was found that Clay Shaw was ever called "Clay Bertrand."

The Attorney General's comment on March 2 that Mr. Shaw was involved in the investigation was based on a briefing that morning. The Attorney General has since determined that this was erroneous. Nothing arose indicating a need to investigate Mr. Shaw. As the Attorney General stated in the interview, no connection between Mr. Shaw and the assassination was found in the thorough investigation by the FBI.

The Department of Justice is convinced that Lee Harvey Oswald alone assassinated President Kennedy.

Press interview with Ramsey Clark March 2, 1967.

Question: General Clark, you said two days ago after your nomination was announced that you would hope that District Attorney Garrison would turn over any information he has from his New Orleans probe. Has he turned over any information on the arrest of this latest gentleman?

Answer: No, he has not. We haven't heard from District Attorney Garrison and I feel that, as I said the other day, if he really has any information or evidence he has an obligation to bring it to the Federal authorities who have been involved in the overall investigation. He has not at this date. I remain doubtful that he has anything.

Question: Has the Justice Department made any attempt to contact District Attorney Garrison about this?

Answer: We have not made any contact in view of his statement over the last week or so.

Question: Mr. Clark, do you have information yourself about Clay Shaw?

Answer: He was involved in an FBI investigation in the New Orleans area in November-December 1963. We have the evidence that's there involved and you can assume what the conclusions were from the Warren Commission report.

Question: He was not mentioned in the Warren Commission report, was he?

Answer: He was not.

Question: So, you don't believe he did have any connection with the --

Answer: On the evidence that the FBI had there was no connection found.

Question: You say that he was checked out and found clear, more or less?

Answer: That's right. That's true.

M E M O R A N D U M

October 18, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney

FROM: TOM BETHELL

RE: OSWALD'S ALLEGED ATTEMPTS TO FIND WORK

On August 16, 1963 OSWALD claimed to have sought work at the States-Item and the Times-Picayune. I asked Hoke May to verify this and he called back with the following information:

The personnel department of the States-Item told him that the FBI had already called on them with the same question as a part of the Warren Commission Investigation. The person Hoke May spoke to told him that she vaguely recalls someone who might have been OSWALD applying for a job at about that time. However, this person became exasperated by all the questions he had to answer on the application form, and threw it into the trash can without bothering to complete it.

Therefore, the States-Item has no record of OSWALD applying for a job there, and in any event are not certain that OSWALD ever did visit their offices.

M E M O R A N D U M

September 18, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney

FROM: MATT HERRON

RE: REPORT ON INVESTIGATIONS INTO POSSIBLE RECORDS
OF PHONE CALLS BETWEEN OSWALD AND RUBY UNDERTAKEN
BY MATT HERRON.

Basic story which started the investigation:

In November 1964, a RAYMOND A. ACKER (known as "Pete Acher, and currently living at 425 Gabriel Drive, St. Louis, Mo. - telephone YO-4-6446) came to the Dallas Police waving a handful of telephone company records which he said were proof of numerous calls between RUBY and OSWALD. The Dallas Police took the records and told ACKER to go home and keep his mouth shut. At the time ACKER was employed by the Dallas office of Southwestern Bell Telephone as an "Area Commercial Manager" a not-too-important executive post.

ACKER kept his mouth shut and shortly thereafter received a big promotion and was moved out of Dallas. Today he is listed as "Vice President and General Manager" of Southwestern Bell Telephone and appears fourth in the company's listing of top executive officers.

The story came to me through the following chain: ACKER told his father-in-law the story. The father-in-law told a brother of ACKER's who related the story to Penn Jones in strictest secrecy claiming ACKER would have him thrown out of his job if the story ever became known.

There is one additional fact which gives credence to the ACKER story. There is a disc-jockey in Dallas who runs a night talk show for station KLIF. His name is CHUCK BOYLES, and he lives at 920 Tarryall Street, Dallas.-telephone RI-7-9311. BOYLES has been in Dallas about a year. He knows relatively little about the assassination but says the subject is a perennial attention grabber on his show -- the one subject his listeners never tire of -- and he returns to it frequently. Some samples of the kinds of people who have called in and talked to him: Officer Roger Craig, the niece of William Whaley, the widow of Tom Howard, Ruby's radiologist at Parkland Hospital, the ambulance driver in Kennedy's parade, Bill Hunter's nephew, Al Volkland, a photographer who photographed William Whaley's accident, someone who claimed to have seen OSWALD and RUBY together in the Carousel Club. Boyles tapes some of these conversations but usually the tapes get lost or re-used by the station. I don't know how many he has preserved.

*Bestell: (Re: Elvira Rogers statement):
I am very interested in what it was
about "Pete Acher's" (Raymond Ackers?)
statement to the W/C that upset
Jack Ruby so much. I cannot find
it in W/C testimony. If you can locate
it, please put photocopy on my desk.
82*

One evening a woman called BOYLES and identified herself as a telephone operator but would not give her name for fear of losing her job. Her husband was on an extension phone and kept urging her to be careful, get off the line, etc. The woman told Boyles she was an operator in the Whitehall exchange and had recorded frequent calls between RUBY and OSWALD. The reason there was a record of local calls, she said, was because whenever the pay phone in OSWALD's rooming house was busy RUBY would tell the operator he had an emergency call to make and she would ask whoever was on the line to get off. In such cases the operator must make out a slip recording the call. RUBY used this device frequently enough so the operator remembered the calls. She called Boyles again after his show and talked some more but still wouldn't give her name.

I made contact with the president of the Dallas local of the Communications Workers of America, the union that represents all telephone company employees. Union headquarters are at 1414 North Washington Street in Dallas (telephone - TA-6-6215) and the president, Jim HOLBROOK, was the friendliest most helpful man I ran into in that unfriendly city. HOLBROOK characterized ACHER as a "S.O.B." A wheeler-dealer with a foul mouth. I got the impression that ACHER was generally disliked by telephone employees. HOLBROOK also reported a rumor that ACHER was in serious trouble with the company over unexplained expense vouchers and appropriating a company airplane for a private vacation trip. (I have no confirmation of this). He characterized ACHER as "an organization man" who would keep his mouth shut if told to do so.

With HOLBROOK's help I interviewed a number of telephone operators who had either worked in the Whitehall exchange (OSWALD's, where such emergency calls would have been received) or various other exchanges that had trunk lines to Whitehall. My findings were inconclusive. I did not find an operator who knew anything definite about the information I had, but I didn't feel I had been able to carry the investigation far enough. Before LIFE pulled me out of Dallas. In the course of the interviews I uncovered a number of other interesting leads.

FAYE MASSEY: (her home phone: 817 - BU-9-2252)

Mrs. MASSEY was an operator in the Whitehall exchange in November, 1963. At 12:45 or 12:55 p.m. on November 23 she took an information call from a man who wanted the number of "LEE HARVEY OSWALD at 1026 North Beckley." She looked for a number and of course didn't find it because OSWALD had no phone. The man became very insistent and abusive when she failed to find the number and insisted that she check every OSWALD in the phone book. She went through all of them and after more unpleasantness the man hung up. Mrs. MASSEY later concluded that the man must have been a reporter but of course nobody knew OSWALD's connection with the assassination at 12:55 p.m., Mrs. MASSEY is quite sure the call came before 12:55. Operators going off duty put a red card up on their board 5 minutes before going off. The girl on the board next to hers went to lunch at 1:00 p.m., and Mrs. MASSEY remembers seeing the red card as she took the information call. She also knows the information call was a local Dallas call because of the sound of the line.

My conclusion: The call could not have come from a confederate of OSWALD's because he would have known OSWALD's number. The caller might have been someone from the Texas Schoolbook Depository, or a member of the conspiracy trying to lay down one more piece of evidence to make OSWALD look suspicious.

ELAINE ROGERS: (home telephone - TA-3-9151)

ELAINE ROGERS was chief shop steward in the Riverside exchange (RUBY's). She was not able to help me on telephone calls but she was a good friend of MARYLIN MOORE or MARYLIN MIRANDA the RUBY stripper known as "DELILAH" who was murdered by her husband of 10 days in Tulsa, Oklahoma.

MARYLIN moved to Boston about 2 months after the assassination. When her testimony before the Warren Commission was published EVA GRANT visited ELAINE ROGERS' apartment in the Spring of 1965. She was accompanied by a former cocktail waitress at RUBY's club. She tried to get MARYLIN's address out of ELAINE, said she'd like to talk to "the little bitch", spent as long as two hours vilifying MARYLIN and telling how upset JACK was with her testimony.

ELAINE ROGERS might be a good source of further information. She is a bright, good looking, unsuspicious redhead. She knows JOHNNY MIRANDA, MARYLIN's ex-husband and many others in this circle. She talked freely with me and seemed ready to cooperate in uncovering further information.

JACK REVEL: Dallas Police Officer.

This information from HOLBROOK, indicates REVEL might be developed as an informant within the Dallas P.D.

At the time of the assassination REVEL was a lieutenant in the intelligence division. He made statements to a number of people that the F.B.I. was suppressing a lot of information. He was then transferred to Personnel Records where apparently still is.

Archives

D

Jim:

this is from the 1965 Cal. A G's report on paramilitary groups in the state.

It is somewhat superficial but nonetheless gives the structure and cross-pollination.

The Minuteman Bradley & I interviewed in Lancaster is close to Rev. Swift, who also is now in Lancaster.

Drennan is NSRP, according to the report in Vol. 26. ^{Drennan was investigated in the Summer of '63 by the Secret Service with regard to possible plans to assassinate the President. After the President was assassinated, however, he was not contacted.}

the NSRP is the bridge, perhaps, between the Miami tapes & the Neo-Fascist Element in North Hollywood. ^{This is also a specific reference in the WIR to a warning from a member of the NSRP on Nov. 13, 1963 that plans were about to assassinate the President. This is pointed out in the report.} & the Marfaner-Balish crowd

(Carlos Pflingier, Sarge Aracocha Smith & - most recently - the baby - Jeff with the scar on his brow). (But Dean Andrews would know so why should we speculate.)

Note:

(Confidential)

Dr. Drennan is closely connected with Edgar Eugene Bradley (who is literally feared by the John Birchers & the Minutemen because they have him rated as a 14-barrel Nazi). Bradley is CIA, apparently high level in the Van Nuys area (The daily U-2 departures from the Van Nuys airport are an open secret. Bradley is well known there). Bradley is very close to Gen. Walker & stays at his house on Dallas visit (at time of assassination, however, he stayed at hotel near Parley Plaza). Bradley has openly

Postal Inspector's
527-2246

Observed

P.O. } 15373
J. Stutts

1533 St. Andrew

- Vn. 5-1501-

William STEVEN WALTER

W/M 25 yrs. D.O.B. 3-9-42

2329 ADAMS ST. LAST KNOWN ADD.

B AUG. OF 1967

PLACE OF BIRTH, EFFINGHAM, ILL.

WIFE'S NAME MAY BE MARY?

891-2701

Wm. Steven Walter w/m - 20-25
2329 Adams (N.Y.)

Julane Vannoy 8:50 M.W.
New Hall - 4/14 - Jan 3 1968
1533 Jackson Ave. / Security Office
John Minnelli - / Julane -
347-1403 / Dept.

10-67

Collection Medical 20 paid
Clothing Post Due \$55
\$320
Post Due \$360 - 326
Clothing 104 - 30
Rab

865-1501

~~Admission Report~~
865-7711

Sec. Clerk - M-d. to 8: ⁰⁰/₁₁ 4

Whitney Bank

James W. Wood
Jardot St.

April 21, 1967

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Lynn Loisel, Investigator

FROM: Jim Garrison

RE: Additional Information from Noto

I just talked at some length with NOTO, and he remembers some more details about the truck and the man with OSWALD. I am giving this to you in the form of a memo right now so that you can have someone start immediately attempting to identify the man with OSWALD.

The truck had a sign painted on the side to the effect that the business was "TV Electronics Parts and Service" or words to that effect. It was a black and white truck -- black on the bottom and white on top. NOTO'S recollection is that the words were black words on a white background. He also recalls that the business was located on Broad Street.

He remembers further details about OSWALD (which I will not attempt to duplicate here because he is giving us a longer statement) and these added details confirm in my mind that this was LEE HARVEY OSWALD whom he saw on the lakefront. There is a problem about the year, however he remembers it as probably 1962 but possibly 1963.

The man with OSWALD was definitely a Latin. He was the driver of the truck and NOTO'S impression is that he identified himself as a TV and electronics technician. He was tall, thin and somewhat on the dark side. He had black hair and wore a mustache. The estimate of his height is in the vicinity of six feet.

It seems to me that, in view of the law of registration of TV technicians, it should not take us too long to end up with a list of Latin technicians whom we can proceed to check out at once.

JIM GARRISON

JG:lcs

Re: THORANLEY
(Jeanne Hack [phonetic])

Telephone conversation between Louis Ivon and Max Hill

MAX HILL speaking

Now, I have just one little scrap of information. OSWALD came to get a job with me before the assassination, and he was referred to me by two photographers who are called BERNADAS and WEISS. That's two separate people. They have split up now. They use to have a photography shop somewhere around 623 or 625 Chartres Street. Now one of them, I think it is WEISS, is still there, and BERNADAS works with the Bank of New Orleans, but I thought that maybe someone might have referred OSWALD to them like they referred him to me, and this might be interesting, as a clear connection might be there. Just a slight little thing. Now we want to see this substantiated for Mr. Garrison's sake. Now there is one other little thing; this is not even interesting. There is a guy that is called SHAMROSKI that use to work with me in the quarter and just after this deal happened, a girl called JEANNE HACK whose father was supposedly a history professor at Tulane or somewhere had had a quarrel with her supposed husband one called CAREY SONLY. Now this guy had said that if it hadn't been OSWALD, it would have been himself that did this job. Now the thing was that this CAREY SONLY was supposedly writing the history of OSWALD. Now this was reported to the FBI so I don't know, that was just incidental. So that's all I have to say.

End of conversation

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Other than Agent and Supervisors
Involved or InterestedDate 12-4-63

Captain ROBERT KENNETH BROWN, The School Brigade, Fort Benning, Georgia, advised that he has been active in Cuban matters for several years and during the Spring of 1963, in connection with anti-Castro activity, he was in contact with the National States Rights Party in Los Angeles, California.

In connection with this, he contacted Dr. STANLEY L. DRENNAN, 375 Wonderview Drive, North Hollywood, California, who was active in the National States Rights Party. BROWN stated that once while a guest in Dr. DRENNAN's home, DRENNAN stated in general conversation that he could not do it, but what the organization needed was a group of young men to get rid of KENNEDY, the Cabinet and all members of Americans for Democratic Action and maybe 10,000 other people. BROWN stated that he considered the remark as being "crackpot;" however, as DRENNAN continued the conversation, he gained the impression that DRENNAN may have been propositioning him on this matter.

BROWN stated that he is a Reserve Officer and free-lance writer and has been to Cuba several times. He stated that prior to 1960, he was pro-Castro. He stated that he related his conversation with DRENNAN to STEVE WILSON, free-lance writer, Miami, Florida.

BROWN stated that he was again in contact with DRENNAN during the Summer of 1963 and DRENNAN revealed he had been interviewed by the Secret Service concerning his remarks.

- 3 -

Comm No 64.1

12-2-63 at Columbus, Georgia File # AT 105-3193SA CHARLES PAUL ROSE :jkw Date dictated 12-4-63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

NORTH HILLS CENTER ANNUAL BIRTHDAY SALE

SEE PAGES
9 THRU 17

Valley Man Struck Down Over Weekend

Garrison Investigation Witness Victim Of Hit-Run Driver

by C.M. Schoenkopf

Who is getting too close to the truth in Southern California, is the \$64 question Jim Garrison might ask?

Does the 'strange accident' which this weekend befell a Valley witness in the New Orleans District Attorney's investigation of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy add No. 37 to the list of 36 witnesses who have either met death or suffered mysterious accidents since Garrison's investigation began or was it just a coincidence?

The witness, whose identification is being withheld for his protection, was struck down after dark as he crossed a Valley street, by a speeding white car which had pulled away from the curb with lights out, according to reports.

The victim had just finished cashing his paycheck at a nearby store, as was his regular weekly routine.

The hit-run felony miraculously proved to be non-fatal, as the victim had stopped in his tracks as he sensed a car speeding toward him. The car struck him at the side, missing a full force impact by two steps, according to a spokesman who said the victim was ten feet from the curb when hit. There was an eye witness.

El Monte and Loran Hall of Kernville, Bradley lives in North Hollywood.

When Dr. Drennan learned of the agents' calls he telephoned the Secret Service. It was admitted, according to the doctor, that he was under investigation and a meeting was arranged at Dr. Drennan's home on Wed., June 14, 1963, with two Treasury agents.

The conference consisted of lengthy questioning and warnings regarding the President and his family, both natural and official. Three different times, according to Drennan, he was accused of planning to assassinate the President and was told he could be put away on a mental charge. His inquiry as to why he had not been followed on the day of the Presidential visit here went unanswered, stated the doctor.

When asked if the President should be assassinated on any future trip such as the 'upcoming' trip abroad, would he, Dr. Drennan, be the No. 1 suspect, the men angrily said "yes", reported the doctor, and warned his activities could result in observation for mental balance.

Dr. Drennan claimed to have a tape recording of the interview.

On Aug. 1, according to the doctor, he received another call from the Internal Revenue Dept. informing

NORTH VALLEY



Phone
360-2181

10703 White Oak
Granada Hills,
Calif. 91344

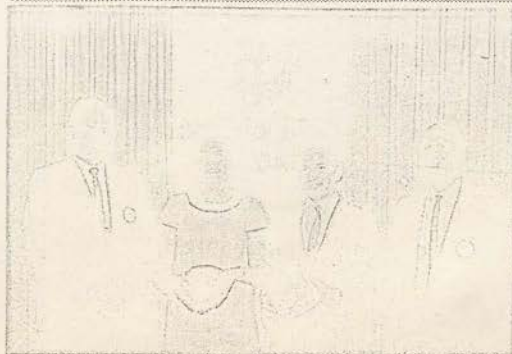
Controlled circulation postage paid at U. S. Post Office, San Fernando and at Norridge, Cal., 35,000 minimum guarantee mailed weekly to Granada Hills, Mission Hills, Northridge, Sepulveda and Chatsworth.

Vol. 6, Number 29

Wednesday, March 6, 1968

10¢ a Copy

Chatsworth Citizen Vol. 7 No. 40



Dr. Drennan

The victim suffered multiple bruises and abrasions and a severely sprained leg.

The witness has been closely involved in the Eugene Bradley case. Bradley is one of two named by Garrison to have conspired to assassinate the President. The other, Clay Shaw, is awaiting trial in New Orleans.

The local hit-run victim is reported to have supplied Garrison with important information on Bradley's activities. It has also been recently reported that Bradley upon at least one occasion has been seen conferring with Dr. Stanley Drennan.

The North Valley Mail learned a statement had been issued several years ago by Dr. Drennan. In the statement, the doctor noted the visit of President Kennedy to the Los Angeles area while enroute to Hawaii, on Sat., June 10, 1963.

The doctor had issued his statement to delineate harassment and threat on an American citizen by American government officials, using his words.

At 7 a.m. on June 10, according to the statement, two of his (Drennan's) acquaintances, one in El Monte, and one in West Hollywood, were visited by two Secret Service Agents of the Treasury Dept. from the local L.A. Treasury Office, as was a third acquaintance, and were questioned as to Dr. Drennan's loyalty to the country. The agents, according to Drennan, were cautious in stating that they were merely checking out rumors, but asked if the friends knew of Dr. Drennan's plan to assassinate the President.

Two material witnesses from the So. California area have been subpoenaed by Garrison, Lawrence Howard of

him that he was to have his mouth ready for inspection on Mon., Aug. 5, 1963, at 3:30 p.m. His Certified (continued on pg. 8)

Van Nuys Jet Service Tied To Federal Funds?

Spokesman for the Save Our Valley Association accused the Federal Aviation Authority of using a fiscal blackjack in threatening to demand the return of Van Nuys Airport or give back \$2.1 million in federal funds if it is not used for commercial jet airline service.

James Korshak and Ronald White, co-chairmen of a valley-wide citizens' committee which is opposing commercial jet airlines use of Van Nuys Airport, stated:

"Arvin Basnight, Regional Director of the FAA has indicated television and newspaper interviews that there are strings attached to the federal money -- the taxpayer's money -- which it dispenses. He literally disenfranchises all of us from having anything to say about what happens in our local communities, giving complete control to the Federal Government."

"We have asked Senators George Murphy and Thomas Kuchel; Representatives Alphonzo Bell, James Corman, and Ed Reinecker; and our State Representatives in Sacramento if they are going to tolerate this kind of federal subsidy."

"With a population in excess of one

million persons in the San Fernando Valley, this would make our price approximately \$1.75 a person if the Federal Government asks the City Department of Airports to give back the \$2.1 million allocation.

"President Johnson and his cabinet have pledged themselves to cooperate with local authorities in planning and programming in urban areas. Mr. Basnight's statement seems not to be in that spirit."

At the same time, Korshak and White along with James Sanderson, President of the Valley Federation of Property Owners, offered the support and assistance of the Save Our Valley Association in helping to solve the problems of airport planning within the framework of responsible city planning.

In letters to Calvin S. Hamilton, Director, Department of City Planning, and Louis Warschaw, President of the Airport Commission, the valley leaders offered the organization's services in cooperation with the Los Angeles Goals Program, Model Cities Program, Destination 90 and the Southern California Association of Governments.

The Airport Plan is, not yet a part of the official Master Plan, according

to the Department of City Planning. To become part of the Master Plan, the airport plan must be approved by the City Planning Commission and then formally adopted by the City Council. Calvin Hamilton has revealed in a letter to James Korshak.

The Save Our Valley Association has made an official protest before the California Public Utilities Commission.

(continued on pg. 2)

WHEN BABIES NEED SITTERS

A Little Giant Classified Ad works fast!

Babysitter, 16, needs jobs. Experienced, reliable, likes children.

"At least 12 calls, took my pick of jobs," said C.T. You, too, can find a job, buy, sell, swap, or trade, etc. with an inexpensive MAIL Classified Ad.

Use the handy coupon on Class Page you, too, can sell unwanted items.



Open 7 Days
9 A.M. to 9 P.M.
WED.-THURS.

PERM-CUT \$7.50

Shampoo & High Style Set

20 LUE	\$25 VALUE
10.00	\$13.00

349-9119

Four Traffic Lanes Slated For Nordhoff Street

Councilman Robert M. Wilkinson today announced the award by the Board of Public Works of a contract for constructing asphalt pavement driveways, curbs and walks, and concrete curb, gutter, sidewalk, and street lighting system in Nordhoff St. between Osborne St. and Sylmar Ave. This widening improvement will provide for four traffic lanes to relieve congestion in this section of Nordhoff St.

The Board gave the contract to Security Paving Co., Inc. whose bid of \$28,842.70 was the lowest of eight and 6.9 per cent less than the City's estimate.

Sufficient funds are available in the Special Gas Tax, Permanent Improvement, and Public Works Trust Funds to provide financing.

NORTHBRIDGE--The Paul Crocketts of our town were among the many valleyites attending the West Hills Hunt Club Ball at the Beverly Hills Hotel.

Garrison (continued from pg. 1)

Public Accountant handled the matter and no discrepancies were found, the statement said.

According to the doctor, the week before the assassination the employer of his son, who had spent his fifteenth summer working at a resort in Idaho, was contacted by Secret Service agents and questioned about his activities and about his father. Two days after the assassination, the FBI interviewed the employer and presented a photocopy of a letter the boy had written to a Los Angeles recipient, stated the doctor. The agents had said the letter was retrieved from a 'trash can'; however, said the doctor, in the cop and robber fantasy of youth, 'These boys had agreed previously to burn their correspondence immediately upon receipt.'

There was also a representative from the subversive squad of the California Committee on Un-American Activities that traveled from Sacramento to Idaho to inquire into the activities of the boy, the statement said.

In a personal interview with former FBI Agent George Jensen, currently acting as attorney for Eugene Bradley, it was stated by the attorney that Bradley is fighting extradition to New Orleans partially because of the enormous expenses that would be incurred personally in making such a trip. A defense fund is being solicited in his behalf, but according to his attorney barely \$100 has been raised.

However, a personal friend who is helping solicit the defense funds quoted Bradley as stating after a third fund rally, approx. \$6,000, had been raised.

Bradley had a personal interview with Madame Nhu, widow of assassinated Premier Diem of South Vietnam the latter part of Oct. 1963 in a Los Angeles Hotel, according to an acquaintance. Bradley, reportedly, made a tape recording of the interview. The friend stated he has heard excerpts from the recording in which Madame Nhu expressed her thoughts regarding the Kennedy administration. Bradley also expressed his thoughts about Kennedy's position in Vietnam to his friend and further affirmed his thoughts to him following assassination of Kennedy.

GRANADA HILLS -- Congratulations to Barbara Boyd of Granada Hills High. Barbara, an A-12, has been selected to represent her school at the Fair Enterprise Medallion Awards. She was chosen from her A-12 class as the outstanding business education student.

one company it their mercy.



M E M O R A N D U M

February 28, 1968

TO: LOUIS IVON, Chief Investigator
FROM: GARY SANDERS, Investigator
RE: PHILIP GERACI III
2201 Green Acres Rd.
Metairie, La. -
Telephone: 887-4681

PHILIP GERACI III testified before the Warren Commission on April 7-8, 1964.

According to the arrest records in Jefferson Parish, a PHILLIP GERACI was arrested on February 25, 1962 during a raid on a gay party at 3000 Edenborn Street. The address given by GERACI was 2235 Chartres Street, New Orleans. (See Attachment)

The 1962 City Directory lists a PHILLIP GERACI, 2235 Chartres Street as an employee of the Todd Shipyard. The arrest report (See attachment) indicates that GERACI was 49 years old in 1962 (d/o/b June 30, 1912) and the PHILIP GERACI who was a friend of LEE HARVEY OSWALD was born on February 21, 1948 and was only 15 years old at the time of the raid in Jefferson Parish.

GARY SANDERS

Attachment

Criminal Division
Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office
ARREST REPORT

103 886

ITEM #
DISTRICT: East

SURNAME Geraci		FIRST NAME Phillip	MIDDLE NAME (none)		DATE: 2/25/62 TIME: 0010 hrs.	
ADDRESS 2235 Chartres St			CITY N.O.		STATE La.	
CHARGE Dist the Peace					WHERE ARRESTED 3000 Edenborn	
BIRTHPLACE N.O.La.		BIRTHDATE 06/30/12	AGE 49	COLOR W	SEX M	HEIGHT 6'
OCCUPATION Clerk		COMPLEXION Olive	SCARS AND MARKS N.V.			
WITNESS: Capt. LaPlance, Dep. Reggio.			ADDRESS J.P.S.O.			
WITNESS: Det. Guidry and Bajon			ADDRESS J.P.S.O.			
WITNESS:			ADDRESS			
WITNESS:			ADDRESS			

TO BE CHARGED BY: CHECK ONE

WARRANT ☐

ARRESTING OFFICER ☐

CRIMINAL DIVISION ☒

COMPLAINANT ☐

FINGERPRINT CLASSIFICATION

JEFFERSON PARISH NO.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION NO.

DETAILS OF ARREST:

For details see Arrest Report on James L. DeWinter

Paroled by Att. Dalton 0130 hrs. 2/25/62 Sgt. Habenev
Return 4/5/62

Rel 0130 hrs. 2/25/62 Sgt. Habenev

Charges filed 3/9/62 C.B.D. per E.H.

Sgt. Habenev

DESK SERGEANT

M E M O R A N D U M

February 29, 1968

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney
FROM: GARY SANDERS, Investigator
RE: PERSONS LIVING IN 4900 BLOCK MAGAZINE ST.

SUBJECT: JAMES W. MOONEY

* * * * *

JAMES W. MOONEY, a geologist for the Mobil Oil Company, was arrested in Jefferson Parish during a raid on a homosexual party at 300 Edenborn Street. (see attachment)

The following information was obtained from the 1962 and 1964 New Orleans City Directories.

1 9 6 2

<u>Section</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Name & Address</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
White	878	James W. Mooney 4921 Magazine St. Apt. C.	Geologist Mobil Oil Co.
White	841	Joan L. Mehl 1139 Royal St. Apt. C.	Stewardess Eastern Airlines
Green	363	4921 Vacant	
Green	494	Joan L. Mehl 1139 Royal St., Apt. C.	

1 9 6 4

<u>Section</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Name & Address</u>	<u>Occupation</u>
White	906	James W. Mooney 4921 Magazine St. Apt. C.	Geologist Mobil Oil Co.
White	870	John V. Mehl 4921 Magazine St. Apt. c.	No occupation liste.
Green	360	4921 Magazine St. Apt. C. Joan V. Mehl	
Green	494	1139 Royal St., Apt. C. Vacant	

Criminal Division
Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office
ARREST REPORT

JEFF	151
103	886

ITEM # _____
DISTRICT: East.

SURNAME MOONEY		FIRST NAME JAMES		MIDDLE NAME WILLIAM		DATE: <u>2/25/62.</u>	
ADDRESS <u>4921 Magazine ST.</u>		CITY <u>New Orleans</u>		STATE <u>La.</u>		TIME: <u>0000</u> Hrs.	
CHARGE <u>Disturbing the Peace.</u>						WHERE ARRESTED <u>3000 Edenborn.</u>	
BIRTHPLACE <u>Tulsa Okla.</u>	BIRTHDATE <u>4/17/27</u>	AGE <u>34</u>	COLOR <u>W</u>	SEX <u>M</u>	HEIGHT <u>6'2"</u>	WEIGHT <u>190</u>	EYES <u>Brn.</u>
OCCUPATION <u>Geol.</u>	COMPLEXION <u>Fair</u>	SCARS AND MARKS <u>N.V.</u>					
WITNESS: <u>Capt. LeBlanc</u>		ADDRESS <u>J.P.S.O.</u>					
WITNESS: <u>Dep. Reggio</u>		ADDRESS <u>J.P.S.O.</u>					
WITNESS: <u>Det. Guidry</u>		ADDRESS <u>J.P.S.O.</u>					
WITNESS: <u>Det. Bajon</u>		ADDRESS <u>J.P.S.O.</u>					

BE CHARGED BY: CHECK ONE

WARRANT ☐

ARRESTING OFFICER ☐

CRIMINAL DIVISION ☒

COMPLAINANT ☐

GERPRINT CLASSIFICATION

JEFFERSON PARISH NO.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION NO.

DETAILS OF ARREST:

For Details see Arrest Report on James L. DeWinter. 7

\$150.00 by Boutall 2/25/62. 0130 Hrs.

Posted Bond 2/25/62. 0130 Hrs. (Stuyvesant Ins. Co.)

Ret. 4/5/62.

Rel. 2/25/62. 0130 hrs.

Sgt. Habeney.

charges filed 3/9/62, C.D.

Sgt. Habeney.

DESK SERGEANT

Re: FRED LEE CRISMAN

(TURNER JAMES)

MA 7-4790 is a Residence service, non-published number at 928 North Grant in Tacoma, Washington billed to W. D. White.

Service was established in August 1967 and is still a working line. W. D. White is an army man -- good credit rating.

MA 7-4790 is in process of being changed to MA 7-6330 also a non-published number.

MA 7-4893 is working at the same address as above, billed to W. D. White. Service established January 1959 and is still working.

The current Telephone Directory (July 1967 issue) contains listing for F. Lee Crisman P.H.D. (same address as above) 928 North Grant, Tacoma, MA 7-4893 as an additional listing on the service of W. D. White. Additional listing started October 1966.

Jim:

This is all we could get on the # you had for Fred Lee Crisman. To get the toll tickets we would have to make a request of the FCC -- and that's out from here.

this is a fishy situation: a non-pub # to White of the U.S. Army (P.H.D. is standard C.E.A. cover), now being changed, with additional service at a residence, to Crisman, who is listed as a Ph.D.

Bill T.

RE: FRED LEE CRISMAN

(TURNER HEAD)

Market 7-4799 is a Residence service, non-published number at 928 North Grant in Tacoma, Washington billed to W. D. White.

Service was established in August 1967 and is still a working line. W. D. White is an army man -- good credit rating.

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Bill T.

14. OSWALD'S INTERSTATE CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

In order to receive unemployment compensation during his unemployed period, OSWALD filed Continued Interstate Claims at the Division of Employment Security, 630 Camp St., New Orleans. These claims require that you "explain what you have done to find work." OSWALD filled out these forms every week and indicated that he had sought work during his unemployed period as follows: (See Burcham Exhibit, Vol 19, p. 224-234)

*Mon.-	July 22	(filed initial claim)
Tues.-	July 23:	Stone Center
Wed.-	" 24:	Rex Photography
Fri.-	" 26:	O'Donnell Brothers Printing; Offset Production & Design
Mon.-	" 29:	Southern Printing; Krause-Bon Studio
*Tues.-	" 30:	Godchaux's, Canal St.; Coca Cola Bottling Co.
Fri.-	Aug. 2 :	Winston Printing Co.
Sat.-	" 3 :	United Fruit Co.; Nifty Printing Co.
Mon.-	" 5 :	Union Printing Co.
*Tues.-	" 6 :	Cosmos Shipping
Wed.-	" 7 :	Katz & Bestoff
Fri.-	" 9 :	Ables Commercial Photography
Mon.-	" 12:	Bernados-Weiss Photography; Hartman Studios.
*Tues.-	" 13:	(filed claim)
Wed.-	" 14:	Esso Company
Thur.-	" 15:	Print Rollers, Inc.
Fri.-	" 16:	Times-Picayune; States-Item.
Sun.-	" 18:	Bestoff Drugstore (darkroom)
Mon.-	" 19:	Krains Shoes; Pedro Art Studio; Thomas Barberito
*Tues.-	" 20:	Schultz Bookkeeping. (clerk)
Thur.-	" 22:	Jean Guccione (photographer)
Fri.-	" 23:	Lee Tilton Studio (darkroom)
Mon.-	" 26:	Bill Coran Studio (photographer)
*Tues.-	" 27:	(filed claim)
Wed.-	" 28:	Francks Studio (photographer)
Thur.-	" 29:	Rosen, 859 So. Front St. (Clerk)
Fri.-	" 30:	Reif or Ceif Studio (darkroom)
*Tues.-	Sep. 3 :	South Central Studio (darkroom)
Wed.-	" 4 :	Lincoln Photo Studio (Photo)
Thur.-	" 5 :	Primary Color Lab (darkroom)
Fri.-	" 6 :	Dumas Milner Leasing (clerk)
Mon.-	" 9 :	McKenzie Shoppe; Marine & Industrial (clerk)
*Tues.-	" 10:	(filed claim)
Wed.-	" 11:	Jasimer Co. (clerk)
Thur.-	" 12:	Rathborne Land & Lumber Co. (any)
Fri.-	" 13:	Sackett Studios (photo)
Sat.-	" 14:	AnSCO Photo Supplies (photo)
*Tues.-	" 17:	(filed claim)
Wed.-	" 18:	Ajax, Inc., Photographers (photo)
Thur.-	" 19:	W. B. Simson, Shipping (any)
Fri.-	" 20:	532 Magazine, B. D. Co. (clerk)
*Tues.-	" 24:	(filed final claim)

It cannot be taken as established that OSWALD in fact sought work at any of the above establishments, in view of the ease with which he could have looked them up in the Yellow Pages, and simply filled in the names on the forms he filled out. It is especially unlikely that he sought work after obtaining his visa for

Therefore the following summary of OSWALD's activities does not include reference to the above alleged attempts to obtain employment.

15. SUMMARY OF OSWALD'S MOVEMENTS WHILE UNEMPLOYED IN N. O.

JULY

Thursday	18	At library
Friday	19	Left Reilly Coffee Co.
Saturday	20	
Sunday	21	
Monday	22	Filed first unemployment claim.
Tuesday	23	
Wednesday	24	
Thursday	25	
Friday	26	
Saturday	27	To Mobile
Sunday	28	Mobile to New Orleans
Monday	29	
Tuesday	30	At library; filed unemployment claim.
Wednesday	31	At library;

AUGUST

Thursday	1	Wrote "August 1" on letter to V. T. Lee
Friday	2	
Saturday	3	
Sunday	4	Letter to V. T. Lee postmarked 6:30 p.m. Aug. 4.
Monday	5	At library; Met Carlos Bringuier in Casa Roca
Tuesday	6	Filed unemployment claim
Wednesday	7	
Thursday	8	At library
Friday	9	Arrested on Canal St. Spent night at police station.
Saturday	10	Interviewed at police station.

AUGUST - Cont.

Sunday	11	
Monday	12	Payed fine in Court; at library.
Tuesday	13	Filed unemployment claim.
Wednesday	14	
Thursday	15	
Friday	16	Leafleting at Trade Mart; Quiroga goes to Magazine St.
Saturday	17	Stuckey visits Oswald at 8 a.m., and recorded him at 5 p.m.
Sunday	18	
Monday	19	Oswald phone Stuckey (or on 20th)
Tuesday	20	Filed unemployment claim
Wednesday	21	Appeared on Conversation 'Carte Blanche' at WDSU.
Thursday	22	At library
Friday	23	
Saturday	24	
Sunday	25	
Monday	26	
Tuesday	27	Filed unemployment claim.
Wednesday	28	
Thursday	29	
Friday	30	
Saturday	31	

SEPTEMBER

Sunday	1	
Monday	2	
Tuesday	3	Filed unemployment claim.
Wednesday	4	
Thursday	5	
Friday	6	

SEPTEMBER - Cont.

Sunday	8	
Monday	9	At library
Tuesday	10	Filed unemployment claim.
Wednesday	11	
Thursday	12	
Friday	13	
Saturday	14	
Sunday	15	
Monday	16	
Tuesday	17	At Mexican Consulate; Filed unemployment claim.
Wednesday	18	
Thursday	19	At library
Friday	20	Ruth Paine arrived in N.O. (or on Sep. 21)
Saturday	21	Ruth Paine with Oswalds
Sunday	22	Ruth Paine with Oswalds
Monday	23	Ruth Paine left with Marina.
Tuesday	24	Filed unemployment claim; changed address at Post Office.
Wednesday	25	Cashed check. Left N.O. en route for Mexico.

Memorandum for file:

February 18, 1959

Case: 14-1

By: Guy Banister

Re: Louisiana Free Enterprise Association

During a conversation with Mr. George Singelmann on February 11, 1959, in discussing the availability of some individuals who attended the cocktail party in the home of Judge Stich, at which time automobile keys to a Cadillac were given to Chief Justice John B. Fournet, Mr. Singelmann mentioned the name of Louis J. Niklaus, Managing Director for the above entitled organization.

Mr. Singelmann remarked that Mr. Niklaus was on the payroll for about, "I do not believe it will be over \$200 per month. The Judge (Leander Perez) pays the Louisiana Free Enterprise Association and it pays Nicklaus."

The above information is strictly confidential and not to be mentioned to any other person or to be incorporated in any report.

bd

MEMORANDUM

March 19, 1968

TO: LOUIS IVON, Chief Investigator

FROM: GARY SANDERS, Investigator

RE: ELENA TEJEDA
1401 St. Andrews St., #215
Telephone - 522-5864

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD'S VISIT TO
THE MEXICAN CONSUL IN 1963

I interviewed MISS TEJEDA at 8:00 P.M. in the Villa Conchita, 7808 Maple Street (861-7071). Also present at the meeting were Mr. and Mrs. ANTONIO del VAL, Mr. and Mrs. BRYAN WAGNER, and Miss JODY DUEK. Miss DUEK took notes from which this report is written.

Miss TEJEDA has worked for the Mexican Consulate in New Orleans for the last nineteen (19) years. In 1963 the Consulate was located in the Whitney Building on St. Charles Avenue.

Miss TEJEDA was working the day that LEE HARVEY OSWALD came in to apply for a tourist card for travel in Mexico. Miss TEJEDA says there was something about OSWALD that made her remember him. Miss TEJEDA said that OSWALD was alone when he came into the office and she does not remember OSWALD saying anything about taking a gun into Mexico or asking about the weather in Mexico.

Miss TEJEDA said that OSWALD might have been in the Consulate more than one time. According to Miss TEJEDA no one else was in the office when OSWALD came. Miss TEJEDA says she remembered OSWALD'S face as soon as she saw it on television on the 22nd of November 1963.

When the FBI visited the Consulate, they went through the files and found OSWALD'S application. Miss TEJEDA is reasonably certain that the FBI agents did not photograph OSWALD'S application and she is certain that the document was not taken from the Consulate. The application was burned in 1965 when the Mexican Consulate moved to new offices in the International Trade Mart.

The name of the woman who actually waited on OSWALD was Miss GUADALUPE ORTEGA. Her address is:

Secretaria de Relaciones Exteriores
Direccion General del Servicio Consular
Mexico D.F.,
Mexico.

Miss TEJEDA was very cooperative and said she was sorry she could not help.

NOTE: Since Miss Tejeda seems sure that Oswald was alone when he came into the Consulate, and there were no other people waiting. The date of OSWALD's visit to the Consulate may not be the September 18, 1963 date indicated in the statements of Mrs. FENELLA FARRINGTON. Mrs. FARRINGTON's "OSWALD" was accompanied by a woman and Miss TEJEDA's "OSWALD" was alone. Miss TEJEDA said the Consulate was empty when "OSWALD" came in so that would eliminate Mrs. FARRINGTON and her cousin Mrs. MERILH.

Also interesting is Commission Exhibit CE 2481 which is supposedly a photocopy of OSWALD's application for a tourist card filled out on September 17, 1963. Again, a conflict exists since Miss TEJEDA was very certain when I talked with her that the FBI had not photographed the application and had not taken it from the Consulate office.


GARY SANDERS

GS/leb
cc: Andrew J. Sciambra

For: lead files

M E M O R A N D U M

September 20, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney

FROM: JAMES L. ALCOCK, Assistant District Attorney

RE: RICHMOND TANKERSLEY

Officer Fenner Sedgebeer and I interviewed RICHMOND TANKERSLEY at the Lafayette Station of the United States Post Office. The interview took place at about 11:30 A.M. on September 8, 1967. Mr. TANKERSLEY, an employee of the post office, was shown a blown-up copy of the H. D. Holmes Exhibit 3A found on page 176, volume 20 of the Warren Commission Report. This exhibit depicts a filled-in post office form No. 3546. TANKERSLEY explained he filled the form in on October 11, 1963 and mailed it to Dallas, Texas to inform the postal authorities there that LEE H. OSWALD had closed his New Orleans Post Office box (See C.E. 2476, P. 670, vol. 25). The reason for this action was that the New Orleans Post Office was still receiving mail for OSWALD addressed to his Dallas post office box number 2915. Mr. TANKERSLEY did not hesitate at all in identifying his handwriting on form 3546. Further, he said he received the change of address order filled out by OSWALD in September, 1963. He also recalled seeing OSWALD once or twice getting mail from his New Orleans Post Office box during the Summer of 1963. Mr. TANKERSLEY filled out a form 3546 using information supplied by me. This was requested of him for purposes of handwriting comparison with the Holmes exhibit.

Note: This statement of Tankersley appears to be com-
pletely contradictory to the
w/c testimony of Postal Inspector
Holmes. Furthermore, Tankersley's
handwriting appears to me to
be quite different - in its general
character - from that of Holmes.
Exhibit 3A.
LJA

October 9, 1967

M. Oswald
Ehrlicher & Co.
915 N B C Bldg.
New Orleans, La.

CDR Joseph G. Ehrlicher
111 E. Oakridge Park
Metairie, La.

Dear Colonel:

Before your complete retirement I should like to plead on behalf of the peoples of your country and mine as a whole, and would respect appreciation of one special service-- I should not say "final service" for I believe finality is never or can never be accomplished.

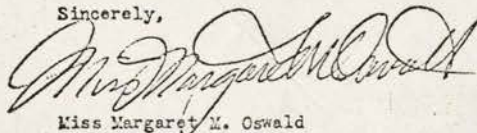
But special, yes. To accomplish anything special one has to have fortitude, stamina, endurance, and most of all bravery and devotion in line of duty to God, himself and the country he represents. The most thorough understanding participation in the needs of God, country and all mankind evolves around the entity of the world situation as it is today.

My life story as I live-d it is detailed strange. Yet they say Truth is stranger than fiction. It may or may not be coincidental directly or indirectly with D A Garrisons investigation probe, but I do guarantee the assurance of assistance of New York State, D A office.

Bear the difficulties and hear the fundamental details, otherwise, please, I sincerely, honestly plead with you most admirably to arrange me for a passport and visa for political protection to Argentina, or, possibly to England - to Australia, so I may stay with friends in Melbourne, R A F pilot Cyril Bury and his family, formerly of 24 Pontypridd Road, Barry, Glamorgan, Wales, Great Britain; who is in Her Majesties service.

I am, as ever, a devoted secretary,

Sincerely,



Miss Margaret M. Oswald

10.11.67
C. G. S. x

There is something on it. I photocopied the two pages together because I am running out of the special paper the machine requires. The Xerox copy supplied me is, customarily, too light. I have darkened it in copying to make it easier to read. The filing code at the top indicates this comes from the Oswald file, the special one on his "Pre-Russian Period", as the Commission broke his life apart, his "finances" and under it, I is his income tax. I checked on this for Tom again within the past week. Still classified.

OS PRE 5-1

January 17, 1964

→ TO → BETHEL
JOL

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
222 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Our letter of January 6, 1964, enclosed Photostats of income tax returns filed by Lee Harvey Oswald for the years 1956, 1958, and 1962.

The Internal Revenue Service has located the 1960 income tax return of Lee Harvey Oswald. Two Photostats of this return are enclosed for the use of the Commission. You will note that the 1960 income tax return of Lee Harvey Oswald was filed by his mother, Mrs. Marguerite C. Oswald.

The enclosed material was obtained through liaison arrangements with the Internal Revenue Service and I suggested that you contact the Internal Revenue Service in the event it is desired to publicize this material in the future.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures 2

2 - Dallas (Enclosure).

SAC, DALLAS, SEE NOTE PAGE 2

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

NOTE FOR SAC, DALLAS:

ReBunairtel 1/6/64 enclosing income tax returns filed by Lee Harvey Oswald for the years 1956, 1958, and 1962.

Enclosed is a Photostat of the 1960 income tax return of Oswald filed by his mother. This return should be reviewed for lead purposes only and the contents thereof should not be included in any investigative report.

M E M O R A N D U M

September 18, 1967 .

TO: LOUIS IVON, Chief Investigator
FROM: STEVE BORDELON, Investigator
RE: INTERVIEW WITH JOHN E. SMITH ON 9/15/67 AT 3:30 P. M.

Contacted MR. JOHN E. SMITH via telephone 944-4423 and learned from him that while having a conversation with JACK (JACK MARTIN) he stated that some years ago he was playing the pinball machine in the Penny Arcade on Canal Street. At about that time LEE H. OSWALD came in the Penny Arcade and just stood around for a while until MR. SMITH left. MR. SMITH states that he did not notice anyone else with OSWALD at that time. The next time MR. SMITH heard or saw OSWALD is when the President was assassinated. MR. SMITH states that this is all he knows of OSWALD.

STEVE BORDELON

LEAD
(unconfirmed) →

Re: SHAW
: CUBANS
: OSWALD ✓
: THORNTON
(+ copy for Florida)

5-20-68

~~W. Hardy~~
~~W. Hardy~~
(W. Hardy)

Dear Sir,

Concerning:

Wendell H. Hardy
910 S. Oregon Ave
Tampa, FLA
phone 254-8251

← HARDY should be interviewed

I'm sending you this information in case it may be of help to you on the clay show night.

I met Mr. Hardy at a New Years Eve party. During our conversation he told me he is a private car transporter and remodels homes. He moved here from New Orleans, and told me that he remodels clay shaws here there. He said at the time he saw many Cuban type men visit there and that one man in particular (the name I have forgotten), who denied to you that he knew Shaw, but stood outside the house watching handing out papers and could not help know Shaw.

It may help your case if you contacted Mr. Hardy.

Sincerely yours,
a citizen that believes
in your case.

Lead file
to
Berkley

+

2103 San Sebastian Ct. #301
Houston, Texas, 77058
February 26, 1967

Mr. James Garrison
District Attorney
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Garrison:

I have been reading about your investigation concerning the Kennedy assassination and thought you might be interested in the following information. I was on a plane the latter part of April 1963 going to Houston and Jack Ruby boarded the plane in New Orleans and sat in the next seat to me. He said he had spent the day before in New Orleans. He got off of the plane in Houston. I don't know whether this is of interest or not, but if you would like more information I would be happy to be of service.

Very truly yours

Sharon Lee Henderson

Sharon Lee Henderson



District Attorney James Garrison
New Orleans, Louisiana

MISS SHARON L. HENDERSON
2103 SAN SEBASTIAN CT., APT. 301
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77050

Lead file
at
Berkley

+

2103 San Sebastian St. #301
Houston, Texas, 77058
February 26, 1967

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District Attorney
New Orleans, Louisiana

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Very truly yours

Sharon Lee Henderson

Sharon Lee Henderson

MISS SHARON L. HENDERSON
2102 SAN SEBASTIAN CT., APT. 301
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77050



District Attorney James Garrison
New Orleans, Louisiana

Lead file
&
Berkley

+

2103 San Sebastian Ct. #301
Houston, Texas, 77058
February 26, 1967

Mr. James Garrison
District Attorney
New Orleans, Louisiana

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Sharon Lee Henderson

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MISS SHARON L. HENDERSON
2100 SAN SEBASTIAN CT., APT. 301
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77058



District Attorney James Garrison
New Orleans, Louisiana

For: Duncan + also +
indicated files. JE

MEMORANDUM

November 27, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney

FROM: JAMES L. ALCOCK, Exec. Assistant D. A.

RE: DUNCAN PATTERSON
d/o/b - December 30, 1934
p/o/b - Brookline, Mass.

DUNCAN (Pat) PATTERSON was interviewed in my room at the Atlantan Hotel in Atlanta, Georgia, on November 24, 1967. He had just that morning been released from the United States Penitentiary in Atlanta. He was serving a three year sentence for interstate transportation of a stolen car.

PATTERSON is a homosexual and sometime female impersonator; he is intelligent, articulate and he would like to write, especially about the conditions at the Mississippi State Penitentiary at Parchman, Mississippi. He served time in that institution from October 1963 to July 20, 1965 for theft. PATTERSON has also served another federal sentence for interstate transportation of a stolen vehicle.

PATTERSON first came to New Orleans in the latter part of 1951. He was about sixteen then, and he was running away from home. He stayed here but a short time on that occasion. After leaving New Orleans, he joined the Marines in January of 1952. He was discharged from the Marines a year later. Though he did not say so, it was probably because of his homosexuality.

PATTERSON returned to New Orleans in the summer of 1955. He worked briefly (one month) for Raymond's Multilith Company in the 300 block of Baronne Street. After this he just drifted in the French Quarter hustling money where he could. While in the Quarter, PATTERSON first lived at 1313 Bourbon Street, but when money became a problem, he moved to either 1313 or 2828 St. Peter Street. He is not too sure of the house number, but could readily identify it by sight.

PATTERSON recalls that a man he identifies as SHAW lived a couple of apartments down from him. He saw SHAW on many occasions in his apartment while he was passing it on the building's balcony. They spoke to each other on several occasions - the conversation principally limited to the amenities. This is the only place PATTERSON saw SHAW even though PATTERSON attended many, many gay parties in the Quarter. PATTERSON recalls that at this time SHAW had a black Buick limousine which he infrequently drove. SHAW was usually picked up at his apartment by apparently well-to-do people in expensive cars. There were a few occasions when some young white males would come to SHAW'S apartment also.

PATTERSON, being young himself at the time, liked to go to gay parties where there were some young "marks" to be hustled. It was at a couple of these parties that PATTERSON saw LEE OSWALD. PATTERSON did not like OSWALD's looks. To him, OSWALD appeared to be a gangster-type hustler who would bust a homosexual's head open to get his money. PATTERSON feared OSWALD's type. At this time OSWALD appeared to be in his teens. The only people PATTERSON can remember from the gay crowd he ran with at the time are CANDY LEE, JACKIE LEE and a bowlegged homosexual by the name of TONY who was from Brandon, Mississippi. Some of the gay joints frequented by PATTERSON that summer were The Cove Bar, The Driftwood, Tony Bacino's and the Mariner Bar.

PATTERSON left New Orleans some time in the late summer or early fall of 1955, and did not return until some time in the latter part of July, 1965. In 1965 he stayed here only a night and a day. He did not see any of his erstwhile friends at that time.

PATTERSON is willing to help us wherever he can. He has agreed to let me know where he settles so we can contact him if he is needed.

M E M O R A N D U M

March 14, 1969

TO: LOUIS IVON, Chief Investigator
FROM: KENT SIMMS, Investigator
RE: INFORMATION ON VINCENT IKE LOVOI

* * * * *

On March 14, 1969, Simms contacted Jack Toye, owner and operator of the Toye Brothers Cab Service and requested information on VINCENT IKE LOVOI being employed at the Toye Brothers Company.

Mr. Toye said that his records reflect that LOVOI was in their employ on April 29, 1947 as a cab driver and stayed approximately three months. The reason for his leaving was because he was involved in an accident and they let him go.

He was again employed on September 13, 1954 and left on February 12, 1955 because it was unprofitable, either meaning that Lovoi was not making enough money for the company or some other reason.

LOVOI was again employed on August 2, 1956 and left on September 29, 1958. During this period of time it is not known whether or not there was an interval when he was not with the company as the Toye records do not reflect it. This is the only record Toye has on this individual.

Kent Simms

Toye Bros. Lim. Service

KS leb

C O N F I D E N T I A L

M E M O R A N D U M

Re: SHAW (general file)
DEAN ANDREWS
OSWALD ✓
BANISTER

March 27, 1969 - Dictated

March 28, 1969 - Transcribed

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney
FROM: ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA, Assistant D. A.
RE: THE NEW SHAW LEAD FILE

Sciambra
I. BOB GUZMAN LEAD:

(See Sciambra memo of 5/28/68; Meloche memo of 2/10/67; Sciambra memo of 3/13/69; and Navarre and Simms memo of 2/21/67)

PAUL TAYLOR said that he saw OSWALD about three or four times at Thompson's Cafe in the 100 block of St. Charles Avenue. When he was interviewed by me, he said that BOB GUZMAN probably told the FBI about OSWALD being around Thompson's. GUZMAN previously worked for Guy BANISTER. GUZMAN also puts a MR. GRAHAM in BANISTER'S office who allegedly "bugged" OSWALD'S apartment when he (GRAHAM) worked as an investigator for the State Sovereignty Commission around 1963.

Boatsie
t
Sciambra
II. AL CLARK LEAD:

(See Weisberg memo of 11/8/67 and Bethell memo of 12/4/67)

AL CLARK, allegedly a respectable homosexual of the SHAW type, who knows SHAW, JOHN DODT, and BOOTSIE GAY, told Weisberg that DEAN ANDREWS introduced him to LEE HARVEY OSWALD during the Summer of 1963 at Dixieland Hall on Bourbon Street. Dixieland Hall is run by CLINT BOLTON who was KERRY THORNLEY'S closest friend in New Orleans. Also, BOOTSIE GAY was supposed to have been in G. WRAY GILL'S office when GAY was going through FERRIE'S papers and saw a chart of the assassination scene among FERRIE'S papers. JOHN DODT and BOOTSIE GAY, who are friends of SHAW, are known for their parties which cater to the "gay" crowd. (Possible connection between OSWALD and SHAW or friends of SHAW.)

III. A. P. EAMES LEAD:

(See Sanders memos of 5/22/68 and 5/29/68)

John Oswald
EAMES told Sanders of a visitor that he saw talking to OSWALD in July of 1963. The FBI suggested to EAMES that this visitor was BILL STUCKEY, but EAMES insists that it was not STUCKEY. When Sanders showed EAMES a picture of THORNLEY, EAMES said, "This could be the man who visited OSWALD if his hair was shorter. (Suggests we show THORNLEY'S picture to all of OSWALD'S neighbors.)"

IV. FAG BALL IN JEFFERSON PARISH IN 1962:

John Oswald
Many people were arrested from the above ball and DEAN ANDREWS has admitted that he paroled some of them.

LEONARD FRANK was arrested and gave his address as 908 Esplanade Avenue. This building was owned at that time by CLAY SHAW. (Shades of CHARLIE SPIESEL)

DEA A. DIETRICK was arrested and in January of 1964 he was living at 716-24 Governor Nichols which was owned by CLAY SHAW. In 1962 he lived at 4914 S. Claiborne.

PHILIP GERACI (alleged to be the same one who met OSWALD in BRINGUIER'S store) was arrested and gave his address as 2235 Chartres Street.

Don Ray
Alford
JAMES MOONEY was arrested and gave his address as 4921 Magazine Street. - Now in L.A. Calif - Employed by Mobil Oil Co.

CHARLES T. HEREFORD was arrested and gave his address as 300 Brook Street, Lafayette, Louisiana. (His local address was supposed to be a building owned by CLAY SHAW).

WILLIAM JOHNSON was arrested and gave his address as 935 Burgundy Street. (SHAW once owned 937 Burgundy Street.)

LONG SHOT SPECIAL

There was a WILLIAM JOHNSON who worked at the International Trade Mart in Dallas, Texas in 1963. Also in 1963 and 1964, WILLIAM KLOEPFER lived at 724 Governor Nichols Street. (Property owned by CLAY SHAW and KLOEPFER is allegedly related to RUTH KLOEPFER who visited the OSWALDS.)

John Oswald
JO JO LANDRY was arrested and gave GERVAIS some information on some of the people at the ball. In the notes he mentions JEFF BITTERSON, but it is not clear whether he puts BITTERSON at the ball or not. If BITTERSON was there, the possibility that SHAW was also there is greater. At any rate the above people may be able to give us some information about SHAW, FERRIE or OSWALD. Also, L. LE BLANC lived at the Stables (716-24 Governor Nichols) and may be related to CHARLIE LeBLANC of the Reily Coffee Company.

10/28/68
James Jones
DOUGLAS JONES was also arrested and may be related to the people who own Jones Printing Company. We should also have a complete list of the properties bought and sold by CLAY SHAW. ✓

11/27/68
Capt. [unclear]
V. DR. MARTIN PALMER LEAD: *28*

(See Sciambra memo of 10/28/68)

** [unclear]*
DOCTOR PALMER allegedly left the country because he was being blackmailed by JERRY BLAINE who works at the Downtowner Motor Hotel. PALMER was supposed to be involved in some "pot parties" and BLAINE was blackmailing him for this. SADIE, allegedly a "junkie", who works for PALMER could give us some good information on SHAW and PALMER.

11/27/68
James Jones
VI. MR. HEMARD LEAD: *28*

(See letter to Jim Garrison of 3/31/67)

11/27/68
James Jones
This well-wisher said that HEMARD had some film that would show OSWALD and SHAW together. I talked to HEMARD and he said that he had some film of his property in the Quarter and he would be glad to set it up and let a member of our office look at it. However, we never followed through. ✓

11/27/68
James Jones
VII. JAMES LAWRENCE LEAD: *28*

(See Weisberg letter to Jim Garrison of 3/4/69)

11/27/68
James Jones
JAMES LAWRENCE spent about 10 weeks at the New Orleans Sub-office of the Cross-country Development Corporation, located in Room 101 of the International Trade Mart, 124 Camp Street, New Orleans, La. (Said period running from July to the middle of October 1963). He was there to handle leasing arrangements for a new International Trade Mart being constructed by Bloomfield Building Industries. In view of the fact that this was the same type of work that SHAW was doing at the same time, I would imagine that there is a strong possibility that LAWRENCE knows SHAW and may be able to give us some information on SHAW which could be used to rebut LLOYD COBB'S statements about how busy SHAW was, and that SHAW only left town one day during the Summer or early Fall of 1963.

VIII. CLAY BERTRAND LEAD:

(See Sciambra memo of 2/19/68) 899-6574

Sciambra
MRS. LILIAN BISSO mentions a postman who delivered mail addressed to CLAY BERTRAND to a Chartres Street address. (this possibly could be HARDEMANN) She also mentions that an elevator operator or building custodian in a downtown office building said that a man came into his building one night and signed his book "CLAY BERTRAND". *see memo*

IX. BEARD-SOHR LEAD:

Conte
(See Soule memos of 1/17/69, and 3/26/69) (Both subjects are in Angola)

OSWALD:
Additional follow-up is needed on above leads in conjunction with information given us by ED PORTER who met OSWALD at the Penny Arcade in the 100 block of Royal Street with "JOHN". Also BEARD, who is bisexual, told Soule that he knows FERRIE and SHAW by seeing them at places where homosexuals frequent such as the Gaslight, Society Page, etc. We have also had several tips that OSWALD frequented Mom's Society Page.

X. CREDIT CARDS LEAD:

Navare
(See Bordelon memo of 1/25/68 and Sanders memo of 1/18/68).

We should check with all gas companies and attempt to get SHAW'S and BITTERSON'S gas credit cards in order to impeach SHAW'S testimony that he never went to Clinton and was out of the City only one day from July to October, 1963.

XI. 4900 BLOCK OF MAGAZINE LEAD: (memo)

Alford
Many of the people who lived in the 4900 block of Magazine when OSWALD was there have already been interviewed. (See Sciambra memo of 1/8/68; Sanders memos of 1/22/68, 1/28/68; 1/12/68; Bethell memo of 1/4/68; Burnes memo of 1/19/68; FBI report of S/A JOHN B. LEE, JR. of 11/23/63 on MRS. LOUIS N. RICO)

It seems that more time should be spent in the above area, especially in regard to DAVID GENTRY,

LOUIS RICO, who apparently was never questioned by the FBI, even though his wife was.

MRS. RICO told the FBI that she was familiar with the couple (OSWALDS) but never knew their names. She describes two of OSWALD'S visitors, one of which

was a short, stocky, dark complexioned individual
who was wearing a dark business suit and looked to
be either Mexican or Cuban. This visit was approxi-
mately 3 weeks before OSWALDS vacated the apartment.
(Possibly the escort)

XII. LAKEFRONT AIRPORT LEAD:

(See Sciambra memo of 12/28/67 and 1/8/68)

Sciambra
In view of the Tadin's testimony more follow-
up is in order at the Lakefront Airport. (Since I used
to work out there I will handle this lead.) The names
that have come up before as people who knew FERRIE well
are:

RUDY SPERMISCH
CAPT. & MRS. DON SCOTT
AL CROUCH.

MRS. SCOTT said that a man named SOLMON who
used to be in charge of the CAP at the Lakefront Airport
came into her office around the later summer or early
fall of 1963 with a young man in an effort to rent a
plane for the CAP. She said that both she and her
husband agreed that after seeing OSWALD'S picture in
the paper the young man with SOLMON appeared very
similar to OSWALD. She said that SOLMON'S picture
appeared in the paper a short time later when he was
discharged from the CAP for flying while intoxicated
and buzzing the airport tower. (This is what's wrong
with the Government - no sense of humor.)
(see memo #1)

XIII. POOL HALL LEAD:

(See Sanders memo of 2/23/68)

Garland Babine
Amel:
GARLAND BABIN, a busboy at Arnaud's Restaurant,
said that during the Summer of 1963 on no less than 5
occasions he saw LEE HARVEY OSWALD playing pool at the
pool hall on Exchange Place. He said OSWALD never talked
much and was accompanied by several people who always
referred to the man as "LEE". BABIN described one of
the persons as being a short, stocky, heavy set, and either
black or very dark. (Possibly the escort.) BABIN
also remembers THORNLEY coming into Arnaud's to see some
of his friends. BABIN suggests that we talk to some of
the regulars around the pool hall for information about
OSWALD. (see memo #1)

XIV. MAX HILL LEAD:

(See Ivon Paper)

See memo
OSWALD came to get a job at MAX HILL'S place of business and told HILL that he was referred to him by two photographers by the names of BERNADAS and WEISS, who used to have a shop in the 600 block of Chartres Street. *(see memo)*

XV. WATERBURY'S DRUG STORE LEAD:

(See Reid Exhibit)

Shaw:
Someone went into Waterbury's Drug Store on 6/3/66 and bought some narcotic medicine and signed the book "CLEM BERTHRAN, 1133 Dauphine Street". This may not be anything, but the possibility is that someone in SHAW'S neighborhood was familiar with SHAW'S alias in 1966.

XVI. SARAH RYAN LEAD:

Shaw:
Oswald:
MRS. RYAN said that FATHER LAWRENCE TOUPS of St. Agnes Church in Baton Rouge would like to help us if he can. She said that he is a close personal friend of DELPHINE ROBERTS and that he would be glad to talk to DELPHINE for us. She says that DELPHINE is very scared since the FBI kicked her door in some time ago. She says that FATHER TOUPS has done a study on the MATTACHINE SOCIETY and knows a lot about it and could probably tell us the local members. SHAW is rumored to be a member of the MATTACHINE SOCIETY and in an earlier memo OSWALD was reportedly seen in the Ryder Coffee House with members of the MATTACHINE SOCIETY.

MEMORANDUM

November 14, 1968

Woods
Bipley
Sumner
B. Gail - i.c. file
Ivons
also in Thornley file

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney
FROM: LOUIS IVON, Chief Investigator
RE: HEIGHTS OF THE OSWALDS

You wanted to know when OSWALD was how tall where. Here goes. This list is far from complete, but I'll give you what I've gotten together.

TALL
5'11" →

Vol. XX, p.277: PRISCILLA JOHNSON (notes in Russia in 1959) says OSWALD was 5'11" hair brown, eyes grey, 150 lbs.

SHORT
5'5" →

Vol. XI, p.89: KERRY THORNLEY describes OSWALD as being about 5'5", 140 lbs., possibly 130. Grey or blue eyes. Hair tending to bald a little on each side. Sloppy habits.

p. 103: "I had no idea he was from Texas...At that time I don't recall him having a Texas accent either."

Vol. XI, p.221: PAMELA MUMFORD (speaking of recognizing OSWALD from the picture on television and how her traveling companion recognized him): "But she said the thinning hair on the top, the thinning, curly, wiry hair." This was the 1963 Mexico trip.

TALL
5'11" →

Vol. XVI, p.622: OSWALD's application for Albert Schweitzer College (written by him): Under "land of birth," he answers "America." Ordinarily an American would put "U.S.A." His height on this application he gives as 5'11" weight, 160.

Vol. XVI, p.483: Application for Texas driver's license: height 5'9", weight 146 lbs.

young
man

Vol. IX, p.238: GEO. DEMOHNRENSCHILDT told GEORGE BOUHE, "Don't be scared of him (OSWALD). He is just as small as you are." MR. JENNER then said, "Yes, but GEORGE BOUHE is a small man..."

TALL
5'10" →

Vol. XVIII, p.388: MARGUERITE OSWALD described her son LEE as 5'10"; 165 lbs.; eyes blue; hair, light brown, wavy. This was a description given in 1960, and she had last seen him when he had got his hardship discharge and come home for a couple of days. (MARGUERITE is a tiny woman and any man of 5'10" or 11" would look large to her) I can't tell from this report of FAIN's where MARGUERITE got the description -- from a document or from her memory.

SHORT
5'6" →

Vol. XXVI, p.7: Port Case Record Face Sheet made at time of LHO arrival back in New York, June 13, 1962: "Slim, 5'6".

p.8: "Upon boarding ship I tried to locate MR. OSWALD and his family. He was already cleared by Immigration and Naturalization Service. MR. JOHNSON, Immigration Inspector in charge, was interested to know how we came to know of this case. I explained to him regarding H.E.W. contact. He did not elaborate further on the subject but appeared curious."

p.9: second column: "Grey suit, light blue tie, about 5½ ft. tall."

SHORT

Vol. XXIII, p.741: Application for employment, July 13, 1962: height 5'9"

p.743: Selective Service Reg. card: Height: 5'11" hair brown, eyes blue, weight 150. Date of this is Sept. 14, 1959

p.744: Report of transfer or discharge: height 71". This is dated October 12, 1959.

p.745: Application for employment at Goldrings in N.O.: Height 5'9" I find it interesting that under "In case of Accident send word to", he gives the MURRET's address, but gives the name "OSWALD" and "parents" as the relationship.

p.747: Application for employment, Oct. 15, 1963: Height 5'9"

p.752: Application for employment, Oct. 4, 1963 (this was after he came back from Mexico and stayed at the Y.M.C.A. on the night of the 3rd and before he appeared out in Irving): Height: 5'9"

p.753: Application for employment in New Orleans: Height 5'9"

p.819: Passport, June 25, 1963; Height 5'11"

TALL
5'11"

Vol. XIX, p.584: Medical Examination in September 1959 (in service) Height 71", weight 150, hair brown, eyes grey. His build is given as medium (rather than slender). This examination was on his release from active duty. This 5'11" Marine then went and got a passport on which his height still is 5'11", shows up in Russia and has pictures taken with MARINA who is a little girl -- just over five feet tall. His pictures do not show him towering over her as he would if he were the same person who had been in the Marines. PRISCILLA JOHNSON, the newspaper woman who interviewed a "LEE HARVEY OSWALD", reports him as 5'11" with brown hair and grey eyes. It is interesting that the taller OSWALD is the grey-eyed one and the shorter has blue eyes. This is a pretty consistent pattern thru the descriptions. MARGUERITE describes him as blue-eyed and having light brown wavy hair. The OSWALD who entered the United States at New York was 5'6" and couldn't possibly be 5'11" -- even allowing for a couple of inches' mistake.

SHORT
IN THIS PICTURE
"OSWALD" AND
MARINA ARE
PRETTY CLOSE
TO THE SAME
HEIGHT.

Vol. XIX, p.615: on enlistment physical exam (1956) he is 68" (or 5'8"), weight 131. He probably grew a little bit after entering the service because he was just a young kid when he went in.

Vol. XVII, p.730: Report of JOHN FAIN says that the following description of OSWALD was obtained through observation and interrogation: "Height 5'11", eyes grey, hair brown." This report is dated June 26, 1962 at Fort Worth

TALL
5'11"

So we have a 5'6" OSWALD coming back to the U.S., going to ROBERT's house at Fort Worth, and growing 5 inches in time to be observed by JOHN FAIN 13 days later! If you really want to know what I think, it is that ROBERT knew this returning defector was not really LEE and this is what his problem was the night of the assassination when he found it necessary to take such a long drive to think things out. He knew things were far more complicated than they appeared on the surface. How much a part he played in the original scheme, I don't know, but he says a couple of interesting things that point in that direction.

Vol. XIX, p.397: Texas Employment Commission, Oct. 1962:
5'9", weight 150

MARINA
= 5 feet

Vol. XVIII, p.482: Let me throw this in here as long as I just now came across it and may forget it. This thing is apparently MARINA's own description of herself. You will notice that it says "Height: 150(?)cm.(5 feet)". See if you can read the original on the opposite page. It's awfully pale in y book.

Vol. XVIII, p.437: Here is a peculiar mistake under No. 3. New Orleans, Texas, is given as place of birth. This mistake of Texas as place of birth occurs one other place and that is in the Marine records (Donabedian Exh. #1), Vol. XIX, p.607, at the very bottom of the page.

OSWALD himself wouldn't have made this mistake, but a foreign fellow impersonating him might have.

TALL
5'11"

Vol. XVIII, p.161: Passport (1959) Height 5'11", Brown hair, grey eyes.

SEE EARLY
HOOVER MEMO
PRIOR TO ASSASSINATION
RE "IMPERSONATION
OF LEE HARVEY
OSWALD"

Vol. XVIII, p.143: The last paragraph of this letter contains an interesting statement. Rusk, the writer of the latter says, "It is assumed that there is no doubt that the person who has been in communication with the Embassy is the person who was issued a passport in the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD." :!!!!

Vol. XXII, p.828: New Orleans Police Department Bureau of Identification, Aug. 14, 1963, on occasion of arrest. Height 5'9", Eyes brown complexion ruddy, weight 136. There is an affidavit by MARTELLO (Vol. XI. p.471) in which he says that on arrest of a person he is simply asked questions about his height and weight, but that on booking of a person he is measured and weighed. I think that it is interesting that such an affidavit was even taken on the subject. Someone besides me noticed all this height business but chose to skip over it.

I know that this is erratically written. If I had gotten it done in any order, Heaven knows when I would have gotten the information to you. I suggest you go thru this taking all the 5'9" 's and their dates and then all the 5'11" 's. You will see that a fellow who went into the Marines at 5'8" came out (supposedly) grown to 5'11" in September 1959. He then applied for a passport on which his height is still 5'11". I find no description of his height while in Russia (I may have missed something) except for the PRISCILLA JOHNSON thing. A 5'6" LEE OSWALD comes back to the United States in 1962, becomes 5'11" when interviewed by JOHN FAIN and then shrinks from then on until his passport of June 1963 when he sprouts the other two inches again.

What this all means is anybody's guess. My guess is that the impersonation started in the Marines. KERRY THORNLEY said the OSWALD he knew was about 5'5", so let's say that he knew the LEE HARVEY OSWALD who went into the Marines as 5'8" (but looked smaller). Bill Boxley (sp?) said that the CIA has successfully put over impersonations so that even mothers are fooled. Please remember, Harold, that MARGUERITE wanted to believe that her son had come back to her. She was crushed when he defected and needed to believe that he had seen the error of his ways and had

returned. Remember, too, that "LEE" stayed with her for a very short time after he came back. My idea is that, since she is a very sharp woman and had already noticed the difference in the texture of his hair, he realized that it was dangerous to stay around her. She might at any time see thru the imposture. He stayed away from her completely for a year. A lesser woman could be fooled, but not our MARGUERITE. She has her eyes open to a lot of things that a wide-eyed little "Mom" might not see. She was dangerous to him and he knew it. MARINA knew it, too.

Hope this gives you a little something to chew on. I'm going to have to stop now and get ready for weekend company. My sister and her husband who live in Chicago are to be here for a couple of days and I haven't done a thing about getting ready for them.

Take care of yourselves. Will try to get to the Kim Philby letters in a few days. I wish you would get the book, "The Spy I Married", by Eleanor Philby so that when I write this stuff to you, you can look it up in the book.

An interesting statement. The title of the book is "The Spy I Married". It is assumed that there is a connection between the book and the communication with the FBI. The book is a memoir by the name of Kim Philby.

M E M O R A N D U M

February 10, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY
 FROM: RICHARD V. BURNES, ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY
 RE: JAMES LEWALLEN - POSSIBLE ASSOCIATION WITH 1313 DAUPHINE

PRELIMINARY REPORT

This is a Preliminary Report both on my assignment for JAMES LEWALLEN, address 4406 Paris Avenue, and my assignment for the investigation of 1313 Dauphine.

In my investigation of 1313 Dauphine Street, I examined the Red Book for December 1964 for the 1300 Block of Dauphine St. I obtained the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the parties listed in the Red Book on Page 175. To double-check against this I examined the City Directory. I examined the City Directory for 1962 at Page 175 for the street listings. I noted several names which were not in the Red Book. Among them were the address of 1309 Dauphine, the Martinette Apartments. Apartment #12 listed the name JAMES R. LEWALLEN. At this same time CLAY SHAW was listed for 1313 Dauphine. There was no 1311 Dauphine listed. Therefore, 1309 Dauphine would be directly adjacent to 1313 Dauphine.

FURTHER VERIFICATION OF ADDRESS OF JAMES R. LEWALLEN:

I consulted the same City Directory for 1962 and found listed on Page 747, where the listing is by names, the following:

"LEWALLEN, JAS. R., Seamn hl309 Dauphine, Apt. 12"

With the thought that this might not be the same JAMES LEWALLEN, I attempted to find in this directory a JAMES R. LEWALLEN listed under the address of 4406 Paris Avenue, but none is listed in the 1962 directory. I have consulted this year's current Telephone Directory at Page 448 and find LEWALLEN, JAS. R., 4406 Paris Avenue, 282-9884. I find no other JAS. LEWALLEN listed in this current

Telephone Directory. I examined last year's Telephone Directory at Page 437 and found a similar listing for JAMES R. LEWALLEN. Thus I conclude and believe that the JAMES LEWALLEN presently residing at 4406 Paris Avenue is the one and the same JAMES R. LEWALLEN who in 1962 resided next door to 1313 Dauphine.

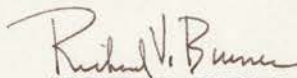
I attempted to determine the date in which LEWALLEN moved from 1309 Dauphine Street by consulting the City Directory for 1964. I consulted Page 169 of the street address listings and find that for the same apartment, that is Apartment 12 of 1309 Dauphine Street, that this apartment was occupied by VEGA CURBELO.

OCCUPATION OF JAMES R. LEWALLEN:

I also checked in the 1964 City Directory under the listing for names on Page 771 and found JAMES R. LEWALLEN listed as a Counterman for National Car Rental System. This conflicts with the earlier occupation listing in 1962.

It appears that JAMES LEWALLEN changed his profession after he moved from Dauphine Street to some unknown address and then subsequently to 4406 Paris Avenue.

Further investigation and report will follow.


RICHARD V. BURNES

RVB/leb

M E M O R A N D U M

February 10, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY

FROM: RICHARD V. BURNES, ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY

RE: PRELIMINARY REPORT -
CLAY SHAW - 1313 DAUPHINE ST., NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Pursuant to my recent investigation of Clay Shaw, 1313 Dauphine Street, I decided to obtain as much background information as I could prior to an actual effort to determine the occupancy of the address on a particular date in question.

One of the first steps was consulting of the telephone directory to determine that in fact Clay Shaw was listed in the telephone book at 1313 Dauphine. The listed telephone number is 522-1239. Part of my investigation, I felt, was to determine in fact that a party by the name of Clay Shaw would answer that phone number at that address, and I determined that the best way to clarify this was to telephone this number. I did so on February 6, 1967.

UNUSUAL STATEMENTS:

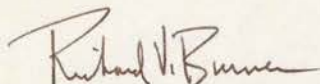
I called 522-1239 on February 5, 1967. A party answered. I then stated "Let me speak to John Shaw." The party replied, "This is Clay Shaw speaking." I replied, "Does a John Shaw live at this residence?"

It was at this time that the party on the line made statements which I thought were appropriate to note. At this time I wrote these statements down in my book so that I would not forget them. They are: "Who are you from? Who sent you?".

Prior to this time I had merely inquired about a "John Shaw". I then stated, "I am trying to locate a John Shaw who is supposed to live on Dauphine. Do you know him?". When the party on the line replied that he did not, I said "Please excuse the ring. Goodbye." and hung up.

My primary mission in calling this number was merely to ascertain that a Clay Shaw would answer at this telephone number at this address. My entire conversation was casual and in a manner calculated and designed not to arouse suspicion. While the statements made may in and of themselves mean nothing, it was suggestive to me that the party on the other end of the line was in the manner and habit of receiving calls from persons whom he did not know, and who had been sent to him. While I may, or may not, be correct in thinking that these words were unusual, I am positive that these are the statements which were made as I wrote them down at the time.

This memorandum is merely a preliminary report and the balance of the assignment will be completed and covered in separate memorandums.


RICHARD V. BURNES

RVB/leb

CS

M E M O R A N D U M

February 10, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY
FROM: RICHARD V. BURNES, ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY
RE: OCCUPANTS IN 1300 BLOCK DAUPHINE STREET

PRELIMINARY REPORT

Recently I consulted with Investigator Louis Ivon relative to an assignment to determine the occupants and owners of 1312 Dauphine Street, 1314 Dauphine Street, 1316 Dauphine Street, 1318 Dauphine Street and 1320 Dauphine Street, for the period of time from 1962 to 1963, particularly I was requested to check into 1313 Dauphine Street allegedly occupied by CLAY SHAW.

PREVIOUS PRELIMINARY REPORT

A previous Preliminary Report has covered a telephone conversation with the occupant of 1313 Dauphine Street.

1962 OCCUPANCY:

To determine the occupancy in 1962, I examined the City Directory for the street index for the year 1962 at page 175 and obtained the following listings:

1310	PUIG, Eveley Mrs.	523-1725
1312	VALLE, Eola T. Mrs.	Ja-2-7550
1313	SHAW, Clay L.	522-1239
1314	DIKET, Emerson F.	
1316	PACE, W. Glenn	
1318	ENCLADE, Edw.	
1320	GRABERT, Leopold	

1964 OCCUPANCY:

To determine the 1964 occupancy I checked two sources. The sources were the Red Book, telephone directory and the 1964 City Directory. I did not have access to a 1963 publication of either. However, some of the names which have carried over from 1962 through 1964 indicate a probability that the same party was in occupancy. From the Red Book, telephone directory dated 1964 at page 175 I found the following listings:

1310	PUIG, F. J.	Ja-3-1725
1312	VALLE, E. Mrs.	Ja-2-7550
1313	SHAW, C.	522-1239
1314	DELANEY, F. J.	523-7791
1316	VAUGHN, P.	523-7453
1317	DENNING, W. J.	525-3765
1317	WEIDLINGER, J. F.	524-8233

Next listed - 1323 - which is apartment building.

1431	SILVA, F.	943-0900
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Also, I checked the City Directory for 1964 with the street index at page 169 and found the following listings:

1310	PUIG, Eveley Mrs.	523-1725
1312	VALLEE, Eola T. Mrs.	Ja-2-7550
1313	SHAW, CLAY L.	522-1239
1314	No Return	
1316	PACE, W. Glenn	
Rear	VAUGHN, Patk.	
1317	CLARKE, Alan B.	
1318	ENCLADE, Edw.	
1320	GRABERT, Leopold	

NOTE: Apartments at:
1309 Dauphine - Marinette Apartments

1323 Dauphine - Dauphine Apartments

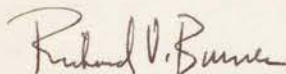
Apartment houses in the vicinity

I have noted from the directory that two addresses which were not included for me to check consist of apartment houses. One is located at 1309 Dauphine and this is Martinette Apartments. The other is located at 1323 Dauphine Street and is Dauphine Apts. As you will recall from an earlier memorandum, investigation has

disclosed that a JAMES LEWALLEN was the occupant of 1309 Dauphine, Apartment 12, in 1962. This building according to the index would be immediately adjacent to 1313 Dauphine Street, the residence of CLAY SHAW.

Further Investigation

Further investigation to determine the actual ownership of these premises is being conducted and will consist of a search of conveyance records and if they are available to me, the Tax Assessor's records for the years involved. This preliminary report, however, gives a fairly comprehensive listing of the occupants at the particular time involved. Xerox copies of the pages from the mentioned publications will be obtained and submitted to you. A follow-up report will be submitted on the follow-up investigation.


RICHARD V. BURNES

RVB/leb

M E M O R A N D U M

February 9, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY

FROM: ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA, ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY

RE: SMITH INVESTIGATION - MY INTERVIEW WITH CLAY SHAW,
12/23/66

On the above-named date I interviewed MR. CLAY SHAW who was brought to the District Attorney's Office by Investigator LESTER OTILLIO. MR. SHAW informed me that he was now retired from his prior employment as director of the International Trade Mart and that he was primarily a playwright, doing some work for the La Petite Gallery Circle Theatre. He said that in 1963, his assistant was a MR. J. B. DAUENHAUER and that in 1963 LEE HARVEY OSWALD talked to MR. DAUENHAUER and asked him for permission to distribute leaflets in front of the Trade Mart. He said MR. DAUENHAUER told him that he should not do this, but that OSWALD went downstairs and started to distribute the leaflets anyway. He said that there were several people downstairs with OSWALD and that there was a crowd outside and that WDSU Television was on the scene taking pictures. MR. SHAW said that he had never talked to LEE HARVEY OSWALD and did not know him. He also said that at the time of the assassination he was on his way to San Francisco. MR. SHAW said that in 1963, a MR. MARQUEZ was the Cuban consul in the building and that he was very anti-CASTRO as CASTRO's rise to power in Cuba caused him to lose all of his fortune in Cuba. MR. MARQUEZ died approximately a year and a half ago. He informed me that even though MR. MARQUEZ could not pay the rent, he was allowed to remain in the Trade Mart for a number of months and was very active in the Cuban liberation movement. He said that he did not get to meet any of MR. MARQUEZ' acquaintances. In MARQUEZ' office were his wife, a couple of girls doing clerical work, and one other Cuban fellow. MR. SHAW said that MR. MARQUEZ' wife, who is named POUEE, is now employed at Oschner Foundation Hospital. MR. BRUZON, who was consultant to MARQUEZ, is now living in Miami. MR. SHAW informed me that he did not know anyone in the Cuban liberation front but that he did know some lady who placed Cuban refugees but could not remember her name at the present time. MR. SHAW said that he spends most of his time writing plays and in theater work in general and that he is involved in translating a play from Spanish into English. He said that he does not know a DEAN ANDREWS and asked me what does MR. ANDREWS do for a living. He also said that he does not know a DR. GUITART. MR. SHAW informed me that the attorney for the Trade Mart was a MR. KEN BARRINGER. MR. SHAW also informed me that if I called MR. J. B. DAUENHAUER (523-6167) I may be able to get the names of the persons who worked in the Cuban Consulate office with MR. MARQUEZ. MR. SHAW apologized for not having more time to talk with me but that he was leaving for Hammond that afternoon and had to get ready, and wished me a Merry Christmas and left.

ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA

AJS/af

CS

M E M O R A N D U M

February 25, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON
FROM: LOUIS IVON
RE: CLAY BERTRAND

To ascertain the location of one CLAY BERTRAND, I put out numerous inquiries and made contact with several sources in the French Quarter area. From the information we have obtained concerning this subject, I'm almost positive from my contacts that they would have known or heard of a CLAY BERTRAND. The information I received was negative results.

On February 22, 1967, I was approached by "BUBBIE" PETTINGILL in the Fountainbleu Motor Hotel, located on Tulane Avenue, whom I had earlier contacted about CLAY BERTRAND. He stated that DEAN ANDREWS admitted to him that CLAY BERTRAND never existed.

LOUIS IVON

js: Keep

Basic info re Bradley

M E M O R A N D U M

March 19, 1968

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney
FROM: BILL BOXLEY, Investigator
SUBJECT: Supplement to BILL TURNER's memorandum on EDGAR
EUGENE BRADLEY dated February 16, 1968

At the time of these interviews, December 18, 1967, THOMAS THORNHILL was employed at the May Company on Laurel Canyon in the Van Nuys, California, area, not at Montgomery Ward. At that time he informed us that he was transferring to the Art Department of the May Company's downtown store in Los Angeles. MRS. ARTHUR (CAROL) AYDLOTTE stated that she had met EDGAR EUGENE BRADLEY originally through the manager of the Patrick Henry bookstore in the Los Angeles area who she said was named HARVEY STOWERS whom she identified as a former U.S. government agent.

MRS. AYDLOTTE stated that BRADLEY, upon her telling him that her husband ARTHUR possessed a .375 Magnum rifle, attempted to recruit her to persuade her husband to use the weapon for an assassination attempt upon President John F. Kennedy. She told us that her own investigation had determined that BRADLEY had a bank account with approximately \$1,000 balance from which there had been no withdrawals within the past eight years. However, she states that he lives at an estimated annual expenditure rate of approximately \$30,000 to \$35,000.

In reviewing our portfolio of photographs MRS. AYDLOTTE stated she is certain she has seen GORDON NOVEL visiting in the home of CLINTON WHEAT along with LORAN HALL. She recalls also that HALL has spoken at the home of ROGER BURR. She specifies the time of BRADLEY's association with COL. WILLIAM GALE as approximately four to five years ago. Her comments about JOHN LORENZ included the specific designation as fascist and very close to BRADLEY. In addition to the photographs of LORAN HALL and GORDON NOVEL whom she placed with BRADLEY, MRS. AYDLOTTE selected the photograph of THOMAS MARION COX of Dallas and stated that his face was "very familiar, I believe I have seen him with BRADLEY." She named MARION REYNOLDS as a representative of DR. MCINTYRE's along with REV. BOB WELLS.

MRS. AYDLOTTE said that her mother, MRS. NATALIE KNITTEL, of 414 D South Rose Street, Burbank, California, had heard BRADLEY propose the use of the storm drain system as a location for the prospective assassination of President Kennedy and had suggested a manhole escape route from the system.

She said that BRADLEY seemed preoccupied with the subject of assassination and on occasion had shown her husband, ARTHUR AYDLOTTE, various assassination devices including poisons, ground glass and booby traps in a garage at his residence which garage was torn down in 1963. Another BRADLEY contact whom she named was a

DR. BOLEN of Glendale, whom she described as a "weirdo" and she states drives a new Mercedes Benz every year.

After interviewing MRS. AYDLOTTE we spoke to THORNHILL at the May Company after 5:00 P.M. on December 18, 1967.

THORNHILL generally substantiated MRS. AYDLOTTE's commentaries about BRADLEY. He stated that he had heard HALL at the Knights of Columbus one evening speaking with an older, well known Cuban whose name he (THORNHILL) could not recall. Again, he had heard HALL speak at a political meeting at a private home but THORNHILL stated he knew of no connection between BRADLEY and HALL. THORNHILL recalls BRADLEY having asked for an introduction to GENERAL WALKER after the latter's speech at the Sport's Arena shortly after WALKER was released from a mental institution prior to the assassination.

THORNHILL said that BRADLEY to his knowledge was close to DAVID BRANSBY, CLIFFORD BARKER, although he commented that the BARKER-BRADLEY relationship appeared to be one subrosa in nature, and GEORGE WILLARD. THORNHILL said that BRADLEY seemed to exert great influence with certain members of the Van Nuys Police Department. He named a man named BRONDELL and another whom he called McALISTER as BRADLEY's Orange County connections with the CIA. THORNHILL said that REV. CARL MCINTYRE stays at BRADLEY's home during MCINTYRE's visits to the West Coast. THORNHILL also describes BRADLEY as being sadistic in temperament.

THORNHILL says that he had heard BRADLEY boast of a heart attack drug with which he (BRADLEY) states he is familiar. THORNHILL said that shortly after hearing BRADLEY boast of the use of the drug that he had a close friend who suffered one. THORNHILL states that BRADLEY also was suspiciously connected with two other deaths in the Los Angeles area. That of NEWTON ARMSTRONG, the editor of a conservative Bay area newspaper who died apparently a victim of hanging and the apparent accidental shooting of one DALLAS BOQUEMORE at the scene of which incident BRADLEY was the first spectator.

On December 19, 1967, between 1:00 and 3:30 P.M. in Lancaster, California, BILL TURNER and I met with DENNIS MOWER whose residence in Lancaster is 342 E. Nugent. The meeting was accomplished through a system of cut-outs and screening which involved our waiting until MOWER approached us in a designated restaurant in Lancaster from which point we proceeded to a motel of DENNIS MOWER's choice in Lancaster for the conference. The group consisted of men introduced to us as JIM BOYD, PAUL HUNT, and DENNIS MOWER. The motel was the Caravan Inn. MOWER, a former co-defendant with ROBERT DEPUY of the Minutemen was described to us the day before by THORNHILL as the righthand man of DR. WESLEY SWIFT, a colleague of COL. WILLIAM GALE of the California rangers. The meeting was set up through a telephone call from THORNHILL to MOWER.

MOWER was understandably tight-lipped and extremely suspicious for the first fifteen or twenty minutes of our conversation in the motel room. However, he seemed to warm up as the conversation proceeded and became quite cooperative after the first forty or forty-five minutes of our talking.

MOWER stated he was extremely suspicious of BRADLEY's role in the hanging death of NEWTON ARMSTRONG, JR., of San Diego, publisher of a conservative newspaper named "Evolve", and of the death of CHARLES GRIFFARD who MOWER said had been going to resign from the anti-communist committee of the Minutemen on the night that GENERAL WALKER was to speak at a Shrine Meeting. MOWER said that BRADLEY met with GRIFFARD to try to talk him out of the resignation. He was unsuccessful and later in the night BRADLEY telephoned MRS. GRIFFARD with the information she should go into her husband's study. She did -- and found her husband's body. MOWER related this incident to illustrate sadistic tendencies on the part of BRADLEY.

MOWER stated that DALLAS ROQUEMORE of Bellflower had been with ROY GILLESPIE and that they were tied to the Orange County group which had split away from the regular Minutemen organization. He identified TOM BURLY of Orange County, San Francisco and Los Angeles area operations as having penetrated to use his words REV. BOB WELLS' church, along with EUGENE BRADLEY.

MOWER listed other BRADLEY associates as: CLIFF BARKER, JACK KADAR, BILL COLLEY, BURLY, BOB KADLE and VINCE AUDETTE. Others he named included COLONEL DAVID BRACKUS whom he identified as commandant of the California National Guard Reserve.

He said that HALL's contact to BRADLEY was a man named LES JOHNS a Birch Chapter leader. MOWER named a man, first name unknown, BANTON, III, who he said is in the investment business as being LORAN HALL's contact to South American arms company for delivery of weapons to Guatemala. He listed COOKIE and HORTENSE FAIRCHILD as close to BRADLEY, along with PAUL PATTERSON, a columnist, who apparently has some relationship to COLLEY and KADAR. MOWER told us of an application form he had seen filed by PROFESSOR MELVIN CRANE when he applied for a teaching position at San Diego State, on which CRANE had noted that he formerly was a CIA operative in 1958. However, the CIA connection had been deleted from CRANE's records in 1962, MOWER said. He identified CRANE as a close friend of BRADLEY's.

MOWER confirmed that BRADLEY had attempted to recruit him to assassinate President Kennedy and he stated that he had reported the attempt to FBI agents HOLBROOK and QUINN.

After the interview with MOWER we returned to the Los Angeles area and I again saw TOM THORNHILL at the May Company that evening. At this meeting THORNHILL added the name of MATT CEVETAK to the close associates of BRADLEY. He further said that BRADLEY once had formed a firm called Movers, Inc., which he operated from his home and that prior to that time he had been for several years an executive with the Sears store in Van Nuys.

*Brice and
apparent
at Dallas*

On December 20, 1967, I met with REV. and MRS. WESLEY BRICE at their home, 6451 Gaynor in Van Nuys, California. BRICE said that prior to the assassination, BRADLEY told him he had to "take a swing through the South." He said that BRADLEY had been to a meeting with DR. CARL MCINTYRE in Collinswood, New Jersey, prior to going on the southern swing. He said that BRADLEY told him he was in Dallas on the day of the assassination.

*See ☒
Aubrey*

REV. BRICE said that BRADLEY had scheduled stops in Houston, Dallas and Shreveport. He stated he believed BRADLEY was to meet with NED TOUCHSTONE in Shreveport then proceed to Dallas where he had scheduled a meeting with a wealthy, unnamed man.

REV. BRICE said that on the evening of the assassination BRADLEY telephoned his home and spoke with MRS. BRADLEY. In the house at that time with her were BRICE and JAMES BARRON whom BRICE described as a liquor store owner, living at 634 Harvard Road, Burbank, California. BRICE said that BRADLEY left Dallas the next day, that is on November 23, and that while in Dallas he stayed at a hotel about a block from Dealey Plaza (it is to be noted that the Hotel Dallas is situated almost exactly halfway between the Dealey Plaza and the Dallas Morning News).

REV. BRICE said that concurrent with BRADLEY's trip through Dallas on the day of the assassination, one TRUE WILHELM, a manufacturer of tractions and other medical devices was attending a medical convention being held at Parkland Hospital in Dallas on November 22. Coincidentally, REV. BRICE points out, TRUE WILHELM is a very good friend of EUGENE BRADLEY. BRICE gave me WILHELM's address currently as being 107 Country Club Drive, Burbank, his telephone number 848-7866.

REV. BRICE said that BRADLEY had been in South America during World War II and was in intelligence work there in Hawaii and in Guam during and immediately after the war. After Guam BRADLEY supposedly went to Brazil. During this time he held a rank equivalent to Lieutenant, BRICE said, and his duties according to BRADLEY consisted of investigating plane wrecks.

Both REV. and MRS. BRICE were nervous and uncertain as to how far they could take me into their confidence during the meeting. They seemed to place special emphasis upon an incident which they never actually went so far as to clarify in relation to the assassination. The incident involved the shooting death of the husband of a belly dancer they said was named CRYSTAL JADE. The husband apparently had been shot near a stone quarry near Kingsmen, Arizona, late in 1963 or early in the Spring of 1964. While the relationship of this incident to the assassination is unclear at this time they were insistent upon the name and incident being noted in connection with the interview.

CS

M E M O R A N D U M

February 27, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON

FROM: ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA

RE: INTERVIEW WITH PERRY RAYMOND RUSSO
311 EAST STATE STREET
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

On February 25, 1967, I interviewed PERRY RUSSO at the above mentioned address. RUSSO was very cooperative and said that he was glad to see me as he had been hounded to death by the local news media. He said that he would give us all the help that he possibly could, and that he would furnish us with names of individuals who could be most helpful to us in our investigation.

He said that one of these persons is AL LANDRY who lives in Gentilly. He said that FERRIE was "in love" with LANDRY. He says in 1962 (the approximate month he cannot remember, but he says that it can be ascertained through LANDRY'S mother) he went to LANDRY'S house to try to locate him. He was told at time time by LANDRY'S mother that FERRIE had taken LANDRY out of the country, and that she did not know where they were. RUSSO told me later on in the interview that FERRIE had taken LANDRY out of the country twice and this was the first trip. He said that later on he found out that FERRIE had taken LANDRY to Canada and to Mexico.

RUSSO said that he and LANDRY and a small group of other boys used to always pal around together and that it was common knowledge to everyone that FERRIE was a homosexual and RUSSO and his buddies were trying to alienate LANDRY from FERRIE. RUSSO said that LANDRY had some strange fascination for FERRIE and was greatly impressed by FERRIE'S intelligence. He says that he is sure that FERRIE had LANDRY under some sort of spell from time to time. He said that what proved this to him was that in 1962 LANDRY took him to FERRIE'S apartment out in Kenner and FERRIE was having a meeting with about eight or ten young boys who were in the Civil Air Patrol. FERRIE'S mother was at the meeting and FERRIE introduced his mother to RUSSO. RUSSO said that he went to the meeting because LANDRY had told him that FERRIE was a great hypnotist and at this meeting FERRIE would demonstrate some of his hypnotic powers. RUSSO said that LANDRY could furnish us with the names of all the people who were at the meeting, and he could also furnish us with a lot of information about FERRIE for he and FERRIE put on a hypnotic demonstration and used LANDRY as his subject. He said that FERRIE stuck pins in LANDRY'S body and LANDRY would not feel any pain. He said FERRIE gave a very long lecture on hypnotism and posthypnotic suggestions and demonstrated his power by using LANDRY as his subject. After the demonstration,

FERRIE showed him and LANDRY five diplomas that he had and said that he had received his Ph.D in two of these subjects. He also had various pieces of machinery in his attic and surgical equipment and bones which he doesn't know if they were human or animal.

RUSSO said after the meeting he and LANDRY went home and he did not see FERRIE for a while. He said a little later on he went to LANDRY'S house to talk with him and LANDRY's mother told him that FERRIE had again taken her son out of the country. She told RUSSO that in her opinion FERRIE was a very strange and weird individual and that she had often told her son to stay away from him but that her son would not listen to her. She said that it was as if FERRIE had some strange power over her son. She asked RUSSO to help her to try to alienate her son from FERRIE. RUSSO said that he would try and do this.

RUSSO said that the next time he saw FERRIE was a few weeks later when he was standing on the corner of Decatur and Canal with a friend of his by the name of NILES PETERSON who presently drives a Yellow Cab, Number 792. FERRIE, LANDRY, and a Spanish guy or Cuban guy with a beard who could speak no English, and six or eight kids in khaki uniforms passed them on the street. He said the Cuban fellow was in green fatigues. He said FERRIE and LANDRY told him hello and FERRIE kept walking with the group, however, LANDRY stopped for a moment and told him that they were going somewhere but that he would get in touch with him in a few days. RUSSO asked LANDRY where had he been, and LANDRY told him that FERRIE and he had been to Mexico.

In a few days RUSSO contacted LANDRY and told him that his mother did not like FERRIE and that everyone knew that FERRIE was a homosexual and that he did not think that he should be associated with FERRIE. LANDRY said that he would think about breaking off his relationship with FERRIE but that it would be difficult. He said that FERRIE was teaching his group the art of fighting jungle warfare and that FERRIE'S plan was to help liberate the South American countries. He said that FERRIE often referred to wiping out the rest of the BATISTA gang in Cuba. RUSSO said that he and several of his cousins all began to "bug" LANDRY about FERRIE, the C.A.P. jungle warfare, and the liberation of the South American countries. He said that this eventually got to LANDRY and LANDRY began seeing FERRIE not as much as he normally would have. *See page 10*

RUSSO said that one night he and LANDRY and TIM KERSHENSTINE who lives on 2061 Pelopidas, Phone Number 943-8490, and possibly NILES PETERSON were in the Intelect which is located on Bourbon Street and they ran into DAVE FERRIE. FERRIE said that he would like to talk with LANDRY privately and RUSSO told FERRIE that whatever he had to say to LANDRY he should do it in front of everybody. RUSSO then told LANDRY to tell FERRIE to take a walk and that he didn't want to be involved with him anymore. LANDRY then told FERRIE that he wanted to break off his relationship. FERRIE then told LANDRY that he would talk to him about it later and he then turned to RUSSO and told him that either he or one of his men would kill him for what he had done to him and LANDRY. RUSSO told FERRIE to just get away and stay away from LANDRY because he was no good for LANDRY. He said that LANDRY had tol him that FERRIE used to hypnotize him and give him posthypnotic suggestions. He also said that FERRIE eventually confessed to him that he used hypnosis for sexual purposes.

Year???

RUSSO said that after this incident on Bourbon Street he said that he did not see FERRIE for about six months, and that one day he was driving his car on the Veterans Highway, and he noticed that he was starting to get a flat tire. He pulled his car into a service station and told the two young kids who were working there that he wanted to change his tire. About this time DAVE FERRIE came up to him and tapped him on the shoulder and told him hello and asked him where he had been as he had not seen him for some time. RUSSO then said that they exchanged casual remarks and pleasant conversation. RUSSO said that FERRIE was either the owner or the manager of this service station. He said that FERRIE then left and went and sat in a white or very light colored compact car and began talking with the individual in the front seat. RUSSO said that he then pulled his car right along side of this compact car, and he looked at FERRIE and the individual that he was talking to in the front seat several times while he was waiting there for his car. After the car was fixed and he was about to leave the station, FERRIE asked him where was he staying because he wanted to come over and talk with him about a few business deals. RUSSO told him the address, and he said that a short while there- after FERRIE came to his apartment. He said FERRIE brought over to the apartment some pornographic film that he had and that he wanted RUSSO to sell for him. FERRIE told him that he had just returned from Cuba and that he could get all of this kind of film that he wanted. He said that he could get more film out of Cuba very easily and if RUSSO could sell the film for him, they could all make money. He said that he would have to get \$150 a roll for the film because it was pretty risky going in and out of Cuba. RUSSO said the film consisted of one man and one woman and that the story was essentially that of a woman cheating the man in a game of cards, and the man eventually beating her up and raping her for doing so. He said the man in the picture was either Spanish or Cuban, looked to be strong and rather husky and had black hair. He said that he had a patch over one eye. The girl was an American. RUSSO said that he took this film and sold it to someone who he believes eventually sold it to a seaman (RUSSO said that he would try and obtain this film for us). He said FERRIE then began coming to his apartment on an average of twice a week and that one time he came over to his apartment and told him that he had been working with chemicals and studying their effects on the human body. He said that FERRIE had told him that he had extensive knowledge about drugs and mixtures of drugs and how they would effect the human body. FERRIE showed him a drug that he said he concocted himself and that it was very similar to aphrodisiac but even better. He said that it would make a person extremely passionate and would enable him to forget all of his inhibitions and obtain a very free and loose attitude about love and sex. He said it would also erase any feelings of guilt that a person might have toward any type of sexual behavior that he might care to indulge in. He said that FERRIE told him that he had used this drug with different friends of his and this is how they reacted to it. He also admitted to RUSSO for the first time that he was a homosexual and he wanted to know if RUSSO would be willing to take the drug. RUSSO said that he did not care to take the drug. FERRIE also told him that he could get all of the heroin that he wanted but that he would not fool with it as it was too hot to handle and that he could concoct drugs that would serve his purpose.

RUSSO said that one day he and KENNY CARTER, a colored boy who use to attend Loyola University and who he believes attends L.S.U.N.O., were in his apartment on Elysian Fields when FERRIE came in with two Cubans who were dressed in green fatigues. One of the Cubans had a beard and the other one didn't. Both of them

were very strongly built, had dark complexion, and rough looking. Their faces were extremely tough looking. RUSSO said that they looked as if they could bend a bar of steel. He said that they were around 28 to 35 years old and that FERRIE introduced them, but he cannot remember their names. He said that they didn't say anything because they could not speak English. He said that FERRIE at this time started making remarks about Cuba and criticizing the United States. He said the people in Cuba are starving to death and they have no medicine and that he blamed the United States for this. He said that the United States is a barbaric nation and that no nation as powerful as the United States should be that barbaric. He also referred to the two Cubans with him as instructors in the manly art of jungle warfare. After this conversation FERRIE and the two Cubans left.

RUSSO said that he did not see FERRIE again until he went to his Louisiana Avenue Parkway apartment with KENNY CARTER looking for him. He said that FERRIE was there and he was with a Cuban guy in green fatigues who was younger and not nearly as powerful looking as the other two Cubans. He said that FERRIE introduced him to someone he called his roommate. He said FERRIE mentioned his name, but he can't remember it right now. He said the roommate had sort of dirty blonde hair and a husky beard which appeared to be a little darker than his hair. He said the guy was a typical beatnik, extremely dirty, with his hair all messed up, his beard unkept, a dirty T-shirt on, and either blue jeans or khaki pants on. He said he wore white tennis shoes which were cruddy and had on no socks. He said the roommate appeared to be in his middle twenties. RUSSO said that he went to FERRIE's apartment about five or six times and he can remember seeing the roommate about two or three times. He said that the roommate never talked to anybody. As soon as anyone would come into FERRIE's apartment, the roommate would get up and leave and go into another room by himself. RUSSO said that one day he tried to make conversation with the roommate by asking him where he was from, and the roommate told him from everywhere, and so he didn't try to talk to him any more because he appeared to be a real "punk". He mentioned this to FERRIE, and FERRIE told him not to worry about it because he was a funny guy, and he didn't like to talk to anybody, all he did was sit down on the porch in the dark and think and read books all the time. FERRIE told RUSSO that he had tried the aphrodisiac drug on his roommate and it worked perfectly. He said that he and his roommate laid in bed naked, and he gave the drug to his roommate and his roommate became very passionate and aggressive and had intercourse with FERRIE. He said that after this was over, the roommate had no recollection of what he had done. He said that his roommate was a perfect subject for this. He also said that his roommate did not get along with his Cuban friends and that this is the reason why RUSSO never saw the roommate with any of the Cubans or with anybody else for that matter. RUSSO said that as soon as he would walk into the apartment, the roommate would walk out without saying a word. FERRIE repeated that these Cubans who were coming to his apartment were jungle fighters and would help liberate South America. RUSSO said that he believes that KERSHENSTINE, KENNY CARTER, and maybe NILES PETERSON, and LANDREY would know more about the roommate and be able to recognize him. RUSSO said that it would be hard for him to pinpoint the time right now but that he knew that this was in 1963, and he believes it was somewhere between May and October.

RUSSO said that during the summer of 1963 FERRIE became obsessed with the idea that an assassination could be carried out in the United States very easily if the proper amount of planning was made. Every time RUSSO talked to FERRIE he told him more and more about how he was the kind of person who could successfully plan an assassination. RUSSO said that he never referred directly to J.F.K. and always used the President of Mexico or PRESIDENT EISENHOWER as an example. FERRIE asked him, "How many times do you remember seeing EISENHOWER riding in an open top automobile exposed to everyone without any protection whatsoever?" He said the limousine usually drives around ten miles an hour and frequently stops at different points. Therefore, it would be extremely easy to shoot somebody. FERRIE said that the whole key to a successful assassination would be the availability of exit and the use of the mass confusion that would result from such a plot. FERRIE said that one person of a small group of people could sit down and plan the whole thing out and get out of the country after it was over before anybody knew what was going on. He said that he was the key to the availability of exit as he could jump into any plane under the sun and fly it out of the country to a place that would not extradite, such as Cuba or Brazil. He said even if for some reason the availability of exit were blocked, the people could still escape by making use of the mass confusion that would erupt. He said that he was sure that he could plan the whole thing very easily. RUSSO said that they got into many discussions about FERRIE's ideas on how easy an assassination would be and RUSSO said that many times he told FERRIE that it would not be as easy as he thought. RUSSO said that he remembered once going to the Nashville Street Wharf to hear J.F.K. make a speech and he remembers that he saw a Secret Service man guarding the President every five or ten feet. RUSSO said that he knew that these were either Secret Service men or FBI men because these were the only people not facing J.F.K. when he was talking. These people were looking into the crowd watching for any suspicious activity. FERRIE said that all of these complications could be worked out with the proper amount of planning. FERRIE said that a person could use the mob confusion to help him get away but that the person should not make the mistake of getting messed up in the crowd. FERRIE also said that another way that an assassination could be successfully carried out would be through someone very intimate to the White House who had sophisticated knowledge of medicine and chemicals and how they would cause the human body to react. He said with all the knowledge he had of medicine and its reaction in relationship to the human body, he was sure that he could commit a perfect murder and no doctor in the country and no autopsy report in the country could detect it. FERRIE said that he had extensive knowledge of medicine and chemicals and their effects on the human body. FERRIE said that he knew what the coroner and doctors looked for when they make their autopsy report and as a result of what they would find they would have to say that the death was a result of natural causes. FERRIE said that one thing that had to be remembered is not to physically disturb the apartment or the house because if the furniture were messed up, it may cause some suspicion as to the cause of death and further inquiry might result. He says murders are committed every day, that stupid doctors and coroners term natural deaths. FERRIE said that he knew of a type of drug which

once it got into the bloodstream would cause physical reaction that would result in extensive brain damage or blood clot and eventual death. He said the physical reaction to this drug would be such that no doctor in this country would call it anything but a natural death. He said the chemical involved would dissipate without leaving any trace at all and the autopsy would say something like "blood clot". RUSSO said that in September and October of 1963, FERRIE got worse in his speeches about an assassination. He said that for the first time since he began talking about assassinations he began making direct references to J.F.K. FERRIE told RUSSO on several occasions that "We will get him". (meaning J.F.K.) and that "It won't be long". RUSSO said that he hasn't spoken with FERRIE since the assassination.

I then pulled out some pictures and I began to show RUSSO the pictures asking him whether or not he could identify anyone in the pictures. He picked out three people. I did not disclose the names of any of the people whose pictures I showed him. I merely said "Do you know or recognize any of these people?" The first person he picked out was ARCACHA SMITH and he says that ARCACHA looks very much like the Cuban in the pornographic film that FERRIE brought to his apartment and which he sold to a seaman. He then called his brother, Steve, over to look at ARCACHA's picture and asked him if that face was familiar to him and his brother, Steve, said "Yes, it looks like the guy in the film". RUSSO said he recognized the face because, "to be perfectly honest, I looked at the film quite a bit". At this point he asked me if anything he was telling me would be used against him. I assured him that it wouldn't. The next picture that he identified was that of CLAY SHAW. He said that he saw this man twice. The first time was when he pulled into FERRIE'S service station to get his car fixed. SHAW was the person who was sitting in the compact car talking with FERRIE. He remembers seeing him again at the Nashville Street Wharf when he went to see J.F.K. speak. He said he particularly remembers this guy because he was apparently a queer. It seems that instead of looking at J.F.K. speak, SHAW kept turning around and looking at all the young boys in the crowd. He said that SHAW eventually struck up a conversation with a young kid not too far from him. It was perfectly obvious to him that SHAW stared at his penis several times. He said that SHAW eventually left with a friend. He said that SHAW had on dark pants that day which fit very tightly and was the kind of pants that a lot of queers in the French Quarter wear. SHAW had on a corduroy type jacket which was black with white stripes. The third picture that RUSSO identified was that of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. When he looked at the picture, he began shaking his head and said that he doesn't know if he should say what he's thinking. I told him to go on and tell me what was on his mind and that we would accept this in relationship to all the information we had, and it may not be as wild as he thinks it is. He then said that the picture of LEE HARVEY OSWALD was the person that FERRIE had introduced to him as his room-mate. He said the only thing that doesn't make him stand up and say that he is sure beyond the shadow of any doubt is the fact that the room-mate was always so cruddy and had a bushy beard. He then drew a beard on the picture of OSWALD and said this was FERRIE'S room-mate. He suggested that I put a beard on OSWALD and not say who it was and show the picture to KENNY CARTER, LANDRY, KERSHENSTINE, PETERSON, and maybe a few of the people in FERRIE'S CAP unit who may have been up to his apartment. RUSSO was sure that they would say that that was FERRIE'S room-mate. He also said that we might show the picture to ROBERT LEMOYNE who lives in the vicinity of Nichols

High School as he was in contact with FERRIE around that time. RUSSO said the more we talk the more comes back to me and he said that the name LEON really rings a bell. He also said that if he were hypnotized he may have total recall on names and places and dates. He said that he had been hypnotized like this before and it had helped him to recall and that he would be glad to do it for us.

RUSSO told me that he now works at the Equitable Insurance Company in Baton Rouge, phone number 926-5300. He said that the best time to reach him would be around 9:30 in the morning or 4:30 in the afternoon Monday through Friday. He says that on the weekends he usually leaves town mostly coming to New Orleans. I told him that we would be in touch with him.

C5

M E M O R A N D U M

MARCH 21, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY

FROM: WILLIAM GURVICH, INVESTIGATIVE AIDE

RE: OWEN MITCHELL WRIGHT, II

On 15 March 1967, at 5:30 p.m., I interviewed OWEN M. WRIGHT, II, relative to his appearance at the residence of CLAY SHAW, 1313 Dauphine Street on the evening 1 March 1967 during the execution of a search warrant at which time he allegedly committed simple battery on a photographer.

At the time of his arrest, WRIGHT gave his place of residence as 5021 Iberville Street but when we located him on 15 March 1967 he was residing 4919 Canal Street, Apartment '10'. He stated he had been living there for approximately eight days having moved there shortly after the incident on 1 March 1967.

WRIGHT stated he is presently unemployed but formerly was a captain-pilot to Southern Airways from June, 1960, to June, 1963. This subject drives a 1967 Cadillac El Dorado, bearing Louisiana License No. 339B416, which is registered to him. WRIGHT states he was grounded for medical reasons in 1963 and is no longer a commercial pilot. He is forty-five years of age, 5' 6", 142 pounds, has grey hair, blue eyes, and fair complexion.

Subject stated he is a good friend of CLAY SHAW and had gone to his house on the evening of 1 March 1967 and upon seeing people present outside the residence, he inquired "Where is my friend Mr. Shaw?" When advised by members of the press that SHAW was in custody, WRIGHT told them he was there in the interest of making bond for SHAW. He stated he had heard on the radio the news of SHAW'S arrest. WRIGHT said he did not know if SHAW was actually in custody at that time and did not know if SHAW would be home when he went there.

When asked if he knew DAVE FERRIE, a former airline captain, WRIGHT said he had never known him nor had ever seen him in his life. He further stated, when asked, that he had never made any flights, commercial or private, with SHAW or FERRIE.

WRIGHT admits having been arrested by the police on several occasions. One of these arrests, which WRIGHT does not recall too well, was on 28 June 1962 at a public restroom at Madison and Decatur Streets in New Orleans. This Arrest Report No. 2029, Item No. F-13795-62, showed that he had been arrested with one MICHAEL MORENO. WRIGHT admits that all information contained in this report are accurate except he has never heard of MICHAEL MORENO and denies that he could have possibly told the arresting officers he was employed by an insurance company.

Police records indicate that WRIGHT and MORENO both were arrested at the same time, under the same item number, at the same location, and their names placed in the arrest book at the same time. WRIGHT remained in jail overnight, appeared in First Municipal Court the following day and the charges dismissed.

He was charged with vagrancy by loitering. MORENO posted a \$25.00 bond, appeared in First Municipal Court the next day, found guilty and sentenced to pay \$50 or serve 50 days. MORENO had been arrested for attempting to commit a crime against nature on one of the arresting officers. At that time, WRIGHT was living at 534 Dauphine Street and was employed as a pilot. His place of birth is Ruston, Louisiana. MORENO was living at 545 Governor Nicholls and was unemployed. His place of birth is Havana, Cuba. WRIGHT said he had been cleared by the FBI to carry United States Mail. According to the FBI, WRIGHT had been arrested in Baton Rouge, Louisiana on 7 October 1957 for driving while intoxicated; Tucson, Arizona, on 16 August 1958 for being drunk; New Orleans on 11 June 1962 (United States Marshal) for making false statements; New Orleans 28 June 1962 vagrancy by loitering.

WRIGHT formerly lived at 534 Dauphine Street. He owned this property for approximately three years but cannot recall the date he purchased it or the date he sold it. This was a single dwelling. After that he moved to 929 Barracks Street which he sold in September, 1966. Since that time, according to WRIGHT, he has lived at various places mostly as a weekend guest.

He will not say who lives at 5021 Iberville Street and admits he was actually not living there at the time of the arrest on 1 March 1967, but was simply a "guest at that moment". A brief investigation of 5021 Iberville Street shows a DR. JAMES MACK BUDD residing there along with CARLENE BAKER, CAPT. R. L. CATHCART, JAMES NEGRI, and TANYA VOINCHE. On 6 October 1966 DR. JAMES BUDD was arrested from the Society Page Lounge, 119 Exchange Alley, a known gathering place of homosexuals, and charged with vagrancy. I have made no investigation of CAPTAIN CATHCART at this time.

There is a listing for ANTONIO MORENO, Seaman, at 545 Governor Nicholls. A MICHAEL MORENO is listed as occupying apartment 1017 in the Claiborne Towers.

OWEN WRIGHT is somewhat effeminate in his mannerisms and speech. He apparently had been drinking prior to our interview but did not appear to be intoxicated. He speaks intelligently and is quite proper.

William G. Gurvich
WILLIAM GURVICH

M E M O R A N D U M

April 5, 1967

TO: Jim Garrison - District Attorney

FROM: William Gurvich
Special Aide

Subject: Freemason Island Fishing Camp

On March 29, 1967, at 2:50 p.m., I arrived at Freemason Island by seaplane for the purpose of interviewing the operator of a fishing camp. This island is fifty miles southeast of New Orleans in the far eastern part of Louisiana.

At Freemason I interviewed Mr. & Mrs. Eustis Veazey, owners and operators of the quarterboat Neptune, a commercial fishing camp. The New Orleans area address of the Veazey's is 2405 Octovia Street, Chalmette, Louisiana. This is the residence of their daughter Mrs. Oris Creighton and the phone number is 271-0974. There is a two-way marine radio on the Neptune.

I pursued my investigation based on a confidential informant that David Ferrie had been on this island in July, 1965 and that one of the fishermen he flew there was Clay Shaw. My investigation revealed that Ferrie had been to this island at least three times prior to Hurricane Betsy on September 9, 1965. Both Veazeys identified photograph of David Ferrie and selected photographs of Guy Bannister and Clay Shaw and said they were familiar but could make no positive identification. Mrs. Veazey has never seen a picture of Clay Shaw as they receive no newspapers on the island and their TV receiver has been broken since before Shaw's arrest.

The first time Ferrie flew here he was alone and came to "explore" the facilities. On the second occasion he flew a party of fishermen to Freemason at the request of Veazey. Ferrie at that time operated out of COMM-AIR at New Orleans Lakefront Airport.

Ferrie's third and last visit was a day or two prior to July 11, 1965, at that time he had flown four fishermen to the island in a land plane, making two trips. On July 11, Ferrie telephoned Steve Littleton of Trans-Gulf Seaplane Service Corporation, asking the latter to send a seaplane to Freemason to pick up three fishermen as the lowering ceiling prevented him from doing so in a land plane.

At 1400 hours on July 11, pilot Natt Milligan arrived at the island and brought back only two fishermen. Milligan described these fishermen to me as -

1. White male, 5'11", 55 - 58 years, grey hair, ruddy complexion as if sunburned.

Memorandum to Jim Garrison - Cont'd.

2. White male, 5-6, early 50's,
bald, tan complexion.

Milligan brought these men to his base at Bayou Savage near Chef Menteur.

The original Trans-Gulf log of July 11, 1965 was given to me and confirms the above.

Several assorted photographs were shown to Milligan for possible recognition or identification. He selected one of Andrew Blackman and said he had seen this subject several times in the last three years around the Administration Building of New Orleans Lakefront Airport. Milligan then selected a photograph of Clay Shaw and said this was similar to one of the men he had picked up at Freemason Island for Ferrie. He said that when he arrived at the island these two men were in a small boat in the lagoon fishing and he taxied out to them to say they should hurry as a frontal system was approaching New Orleans. The taller of the two men sat in the rear of the plane. Milligan said he did not get a very good view of either of the men in a fully erect position. When they arrived at the seaplane base, Milligan left immediately and later learned his two passengers had afterwards been taken by car to the Lakefront Airport.

Milligan is forty years of age and may be contacted at Trans-Gulf Seaplane Service Corporation, Route 6, Box 287-AC, New Orleans.

All records, logs and guest registers on Freemason Island were destroyed by Hurricane Betsy on September 9, 1965. The fishing camp re-opened in April, 1966.

William H. Smith

Cuban

M E M O R A N D U M

March 22, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON
DISTRICT ATTORNEY

FROM: WILLIAM GURVICH
INVESTIGATIVE AIDE

SUBJECT: RUDOLPH RICHARD DAVIS, JR. - INTERVIEW WITH -
28 FEBRUARY 1967 HOUSTON, TEXAS

On 28 February 1967 at 4:40 P.M., Assistant District Attorney James Alcock and myself interviewed RUDOLPH RICHARD DAVIS, JR., white male, age thirty-two, in his office, Room 214 Kirby Building, 3801 Kirby Drive, Houston, Texas. Also present was his attorney, Joseph Damiani. The following was all related in the presence of this attorney.

DAVIS admitted he had known SERGIO ARCACHA for several years and it was ARCACHA who introduced him to DAVID FERRIE in New Orleans at ARCACHA's home in the Parkchester Apartments. DAVIS then resided 1570 Restbrook Drive in Parkchester living there for two and a half years from September 1961, to February 1964. According to DAVIS, ARCACHA lived two blocks away and was married. DAVIS stated he saw FERRIE three or four times, once in ARCACHA's office at 544 Camp Street. This was during the time of the "crusade" that which DAVIS was a member and ARCACHA was chairman.

At one such meeting, according to DAVIS, FERRIE said he would go to Cuba and bomb all installations there. ARCACHA told DAVIS that FERRIE was a pilot and DAVIS stated he observed immediately that FERRIE was homosexual just by looking at him. DAVIS said he saw FERRIE about twice at ARCACHA's house and maybe ten other times at all. According to DAVIS, he told ARCACHA he was wasting his time. Although the number of times DAVIS saw or met FERRIE are conflicting, the number of meetings stated herein are the statements of DAVIS.

On one occasion, DAVIS talked to FERRIE about an old Packard automobile which needed repair. This was fixed by JOSEPH MILLA, operator of Milla Shell Station for \$56.00. MILLA is a Guatemalan. DAVIS at that time was planning to go to Puerto Rico. (At this point, DAVIS mentioned LESTER MARCUS DIAZ, an attorney in New Orleans). DAVIS stated that FERRIE threatened to file a civil suit against him over payment of the car repairs. DAVIS had offered to pay MILLA but ARCACHA had made his sudden and unexpected departure. First, DAVIS said this was in March 1962, then changed it to March 1963. DAVIS continued that this car was subsequently impounded in Miami by the Dade County Sheriff, but the fee was more than the value of the car and no further attempts were made to recover the vehicle. In the interim, according to DAVIS, he

✓
Tupper
was Miller
Shell
Station?

☐ Nestor
Marguerite
Dany...

sent 1963 Louisiana License Plates to LAUREANO BATISTA in Miami. BATISTA headed the Christian Democratic Movement.

DAVIS later joined a Louisiana corporation, Guatemalan Lumber and Mineral Corporation, purpose of which was to exploit the mahogany supply in Guatemala. MILLA and DAVIS went to Guatemala to investigate the erection of camps. While there, DAVIS telephoned BATISTA asking for a foreman. Insurance regulations and requirements necessitated having men with some military training in these camps. A training camp was set up on the north shore of Lake Pontchartrain near Lacombe, Louisiana on the DE LA BARRE property. DAVIS recalls bombs being seized at another camp nearby of which his group had no knowledge. Following that seizure, the owners of the property where this training camp was located were upset and wanted no part of this training to involve them.

One member of this camp was FERNANDO FERNANDEZ, an oriental, "One hundred per cent Chinese". DAVIS stated that FERRIE had nothing to do with this camp and that it was run by him and supported by BATISTA. Because of property owners' attitude the camp was disbanded. Some of the trainees went to Miami, Florida, via Greyhound Bus.

DAVIS admits having known GUY BANISTER. BANISTER wanted to join the anti-CASTRO group saying he was an ex-FBI man and could introduce DAVIS to people who had important connections. DAVIS stated he also met a Black Belt Karate expert with BANISTER. There was a discussion about putting poison in the air-conditioning ducts in the Havana Palace and killing all occupants. DAVIS identified BANISTER's photograph at this time. The Karate expert was described as being under forty years of age, weighing one hundred forty pounds, of slim build, light brown hair, and wore sport clothes. DAVIS recommended seeing ERNESTO RODRIGUEZ for additional information.

DAVIS could not identify a photograph of CLAY SHAW nor remember the name DEAN ANDREWS. He did identify a photograph of SERGIO ARCACHA.

DAVIS related that MILLA was "a sad story". His wife had left him and his father-in-law pressured MILLA through some influence with the New Orleans Police Department, and MILLA could not see his children. Frustrated, he went to California and then to Guatemala. MILLA has a brother who is a successful accountant and is apparently in Guatemala.

DAVIS stated he was standing on a corner near where LEE HARVEY OSWALD was distributing pamphlets and witnessed the scuffle between OSWALD and CARLOS BRINGUIER. Another man, a Latin-American with olive complexion, disappeared from the scene. DAVIS was of the opinion this man was with OSWALD and found his name as TORRES or GOMEZ CORTEZ.

DAVIS selected a photograph of LAYTEN MARTENS and said he had seen him with OSWALD. DAVIS said OSWALD later held a Fair Play for Cuba meeting by Lee Circle in New Orleans to protest the treatment of Cuba. The police came and disbanded the group. At that time, according to DAVIS, MARTENS was with OSWALD.

TORRES or GOMEZ CORTEZ
B/I (+ check Jones family)...

DAVIS said he had worked with the New York Police Department and said Chief Inspector McLaughlin would vouch for him. Also a MR. DAVID KEYSER of the Cuba-America Sugar Company would also vouch for his credibility. According to DAVIS the CIA contacted KEYSER four weeks prior to the Bay of Pigs. For six months, DAVIS had just been hanging around and watching Cubans in New York City. The Fair Play for Cuba committee was receiving money from CASTRO through Ontario, Canada. DAVIS said when he came to New Orleans, he contacted Superintendent Giarrusso and explained his mission. He said the New York Police were much friendlier and the reception here was a cold one.

DAVIS stated that at one time the President of Argentina was stopping in New Orleans at the Royal Orleans Hotel and DAVIS discouraged Cuban exiles from picketing.

DAVIS said he was introduced to OSWALD by CARLOS QUEIROGA. DAVIS said he wanted to infiltrate OSWALD's group and went to OSWALD's house on Magazine Street with QUEIROGA about 8:00 P.M. one night shortly after the BRINGUIER debate on television. OSWALD's wife was home and DAVIS could see Fair Play for Cuba leaflets inside the house. DAVIS did not actually enter the house as OSWALD came out on the sidewalk and conversed with them there. The meeting was very brief and DAVIS was not expected by OSWALD.

According to DAVIS, prior to this, OSWALD had wanted to join the DAVIS group and spoke of his Marine training, his shooting ability, and displayed a United States Marine Corps Manual. It was after this that OSWALD distributed the Fair Play for Cuba pamphlets on the street.

DAVIS stated that while the training camp was active north of the lake, some New Orleans men offered a forty-two foot boat for the training groups use. As he recalls, the wife of one of these men intervened and put an end to the boat offer.

A German scientist approached the anti-Castro group saying he had poison pellets the size of ping pong balls which would ignite when wet and these could be dropped in the sugar fields of Cuba and the moisture in the night air would be sufficient to cause ignition. This scientist wanted one million dollars in advance. According to DAVIS there was no further contact with him.

When asked about any Latins at Washington and Magazine Streets in New Orleans, DAVIS said he knew one LUIZ GUEVARA operated a business there and also owned a dry-cleaning shop in Harvey, Louisiana.

DAVIS said he did not know CLAY SHAW. The name CLAY BERTRAND sounded only familiar to him as did the name EMILIO SANTANA. He said he had heard the name FABREGAS who was from Central America.

Referring to ALPHA 66, DAVIS stated this group was directed by the former president of Cuban accountants, he knew what people had money in foreign banks and would pressure these persons for contributions.

Other persons DAVIS knew, and his remarks about them, follow.

DE LA VEGA was a nice man and is a public relations man for a Venezuelan airline.

GIL is a CPA and gave proof of how ALPHA 66 raised money.

BRINGUIER is a good fellow, whose father was a judge in Cuba. He was not connected with FERRIE like ARCACHA was.

LUIZ RABEL apparently had a laundry truck. His daughter and son-in-law were involved in a shooting in New Orleans in 1961 which apparently stemmed from an act of infidelity.

DAVIS knows RONNIE CAIRE.

He also know ROMERO MONTALBO who is a dear friend who was at the Bay of Pigs.

According to DAVIS, MIGEL URIA sells stocks and bonds in New Orleans.

He claims to be a good friend of ALBERTO FOWLER.

He also knows of CARLOS FINLEY but knows nothing about him.

DAVIS stated he also knows SILVIA ODDIO and her brother. DAVIS stated he still carries a scar as a result of a fight with ODDIO when they were children in Cuba.

DAVIS says he knows G. WRAY GILL.

He also added GUS DE LA BARRE is the godfather of DAVIS's son.

Referring to the theft of explosives in Houma, Louisiana, DAVIS explained that FERRIE and ARCACHA were involved in this and when RABEL was told about it he wanted to know "If it had been cleared with the FBI". PIEDRA was also told of this and warned that this was "C-3" and very dangerous.

According to DAVIS, the FBI came to him the next day after the assassination of President Kennedy wanting a statement about OSWALD's funds.

DAVIS stated he once attended a party where he met someone resembling the description of CLAY SHAW, who spoke in a Communistic manner. DAVIS had words with him and later reported him to the FBI but cannot now recall his name. This party was held in a building which had two statues of large lions at the entrance. As he recalls, this place was for hire.

DAVIS is an encyclopedia salesman. At the time of our interview, he was well dressed and sat at his desk in a small, well-furnished office with his feet on the desk and smoked a cigar. My impression of him was that he was intelligent, had a fair memory, and was somewhat a bragger.

WILLIAM GURVICH

M E M O R A N D U M

March 27, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY
 FROM: JOHN P. VOLZ, ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY
 RE: STATE versus CLAY SHAW

Shortly before the preliminary hearing, I extensively examined CLAY SHAW's files at the International Trade Mart Building. Although the primary purpose of the examination was to cover a possible alibi if SHAW took the stand, I did note some other things which might become important.

Meetings attended by SHAW as reflected in the minutes:

- July 3, 1963 - Central Area Committee
- July 31, 1963 - Central Area Committee
- August 2, 1963 - Board of Directors Meeting
- August 20, 1963 - Executive Committee

Receptions apparently attended by SHAW evidenced by his written instructions to his secretary to accept and calendar the invitations:

- September 13, 1963 - Cocktail Party, 1448 Fourth St.
- September 15, 1963 - Counsel General of France
- September 17, 1963 - Reception - Japan Trade Center

Letters apparently signed by CLAY SHAW on the following dates:

- September 18th, 20th and 26th, 1963.
- Telegram confirming reservations at the St. Francis Hotel on November 21, 1963.
- Expenses for trip. paid for by International Trade Mart.
- Trip to Oregon for speech in later November not paid for by International Trade Mart.

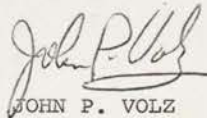
December 16, 17, 18, 1963 - Trip to New York.
Expense voucher 870.

(While in New York he stayed at the Hotel Plaza and made one long-distance call on December 18th, at a cost of \$5.83.)

January 5, 6, 7, 8, 1964 - Trip to New York. (He again stayed at Hotel Plaza. No long-distance calls.)
Voucher 835.

In May 1964 he was given an advance for a trip to Cedar Rapids, Michigan.

NOTE: SHAW never traveled by airplane unless it was absolutely necessary no matter how far the distance. (Goldie Moore, Secretary).


JOHN P. VOLZ

JPV/leb

CS

M E M O R A N D U M

March 6, 1967

TO: LOU IVON, CHIEF INVESTIGATOR
FROM: JAMES L. ALCOCK, ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY
RE: TRUTH VERIFICATION OF DANTE MAROCHINI'S STATEMENT

As per Mr. Garrison's suggestion that DANTE MAROCHINI be asked to take some method of truth verification, I point out 2 areas of possible conflict:

- 1) JAMES LEWALLEN stated that he introduced DANTE MAROCHINI to CLAY SHAW. DANTE MAROCHINI denied this.
- 2) Surveillance reflected in ~~criminal record~~ shows DANTE MAROCHINI's automobile was at DAVID FERRIE's residence in November of 1962; that DAVID FERRIE arrived at the residence subsequent to the arrival of the automobile and that 2 men left FERRIE's apartment in DANTE MAROCHINI's automobile, which means that the 2 men in MAROCHINI's automobile arrived at DAVID FERRIE's apartment and/or were there in DAVID FERRIE's absence, thus contradicting this in DANTE MAROCHINI's statement that only he drove his automobile; that he never arrived at or visited in DAVID FERRIE's apartment at a time when FERRIE was not there; and that DAVID FERRIE never left while he (MAROCHINI) was at FERRIE's apartment.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH OF ORLEANS

April 5, 1967

STATEMENT OF: CLYDE JOHNSON
BOX 327
Kentwood, Louisiana

RE: SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

On March 30, 1967 I called the District Attorney's Office in New Orleans and told them I had information concerning the case and I had previously talked to Sargent Pitcher in East Baton Rouge Parish. I asked the District Attorney's Office in New Orleans to convey me from Kentwood, Louisiana to New Orleans. I arrived in the District Attorney's Office at approximately 6:15 P.M. on March 30, 1967, at which time I gave certain information to Michale Karmazin, Assistant District Attorney. This information is relative to the assassination of John F. Kennedy.

In 1963 I was a candidate for governor of Louisiana and was campaigning about the State of Louisiana. Sometime around July or August 1963 I received a telephone page in the lobby of the Roosevelt Hotel where I was staying. I was coming through the lobby and my cars were parked in front of the hotel and in front of the garage. (These were cars used in the campaign with stickers on them). I also had a brief case with a bumper sticker pasted on it saying "CLYDE JOHNSON FOR GOVERNOR". I had a suite in the hotel and had several supporters in the room with me. I went to the house phone and the party on the line told me to meet him at the entrance of the hotel. He had introduced himself over the telephone as MR. ALTON BERNARD. I met him and we went into the Blue Room, sat at a table and talked for about 20 minutes or better. He (ALTON BERNARD) said he had seen me on TV several times and said he liked my spirit and encouraged me to go ahead and keep fighting and making speeches against Kennedy. We talked about the Cuban crisis and he said Kennedy was wrong there. First of all, he said the invasion should never have taken place. Then he encouraged me to work and talk about the air support that Kennedy had failed to give. He also talked about the inter-racial matter. That was one of the main things I was working on. He said keep the pressure on him and keep public opinion against him. Then before we got up to leave he gave me a brown envelope with \$2,000.00 in it in \$100 bills, which he said was for me to use in the campaign. Then I went upstairs. My wife was already upstairs. Then we came down and a time after that the car was delivered.

After this I received several telephone calls from ALTON BERNARD and each time he would encourage me, and these conversations always led to Kennedy every time. It seemed to be an obsession with him. I figured he was a Republican with more money than he had sense. Subsequently, about the first part of September in 1963, I received a telephone call from ALTON BERNARD and he instructed me to meet him at the Capitol House Hotel in Baton Rouge. I went to Baton Rouge and had a suite in the Capitol House. Some time after I had gone to my room, I received a phone call and he (ALTON BERNARD) was on the line in the lobby and I told him to come up. In 4 or 5 minutes he was in my room. He had another party with him whom he introduced to me as LEON. ALTON BERNARD talked to me about 10 minutes and said someone else was coming up that he had asked them to meet him there in my room. After we talked about 10 minutes there was a knock on the door and this other party was introduced to me as JACK only. At the time ALTON BERNARD first entered he was accompanied by a tall, big Mexican looking fellow with a mustache to whom I wasn't introduced, but who remained at the door. After JACK entered, then we had another conversation which included LEON, JACK and ALTON BERNARD who were talking among themselves. I left the room to go into the bathroom in the other room and while in there I overheard a conversation among the three men. One of them said, to the effect that he would get him. I heard ALTON BERNARD say there was some others working on this. I thought they were talking about me so I went and got my pistol out of my brief case and a thought flashed through my mind to either go out the door and get to a telephone when I heard one say "Well, he's got to come down from Washington the pressure is on. He's got to come back" So I knew that they weren't talking about me then and I put the gun in my pocket and went back in and sat down. When I came back into the room JACK said, "What about him?" and pointed toward me. ALTON BERNARD said, "That's all right. He's one of my boys." When I came back from the bathroom and after the conversation, ALTON BERNARD had a brief case and he opened it up and gave JACK a brown envelope which was thick. He also handed a brown envelope to LEON which was not as thick. About the time they were ready to depart, he (ALTON BERNARD) gave me a brown envelope which contained 50-\$100 bills. After the meeting in Baton Rouge, he called me several times. I was in the Bentley House in Alexandria when I received several calls from ALTON BERNARD.

On March 30, 1966, at approximately 6:30 P.M. I was shown a group of photographs totaling 35 in number, at which time I picked out the 3 photographs of the people whom I have identified as ALTON BERNARD, LEON and JACK.

The person whom I have identified as JACK was 165-170 lbs, approximately 5'8" tall, dark hair which was thinning and with a receding hairline.

The person I identified as LEON was approximately 5'9" tall, 140-150 lbs, small stubble of beard; his hairline was receding and in need of cutting; he had a hatchet-like face and wore casual clothing.

The person I identified as ALTON BERNARD was well dressed with shirt, tie and suit and over 6 feet tall, heavy, possibly over 200 pounds. high cheek bones; very articulat, i.e., well spoken; grey hair.

The person who was introduced to me as JACK I subsequently identified and one I selected out of 35 photographs, is the same person whom I know to be JACK RUBY.

The person who was introduced as LEON and whose photograph I selected out of the 35 photographs I now know him to be LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

The person who introduced himself to me as ALTON BERNARD and whom I had met on 2 occasions and from whom I had received a total amount of \$7,000.00, and whom I selected from the 35 photographs, I now identify as CLAY SHAW.

The reason I have not come forward prior to this time is that I had known that OSWALD was arrested and subsequently shot by JACK RUBY, and that JACK RUBY was tried and convicted and subsequently died. It was only after I had seen CLAY SHAW's pictures in the newspaper and on TV that I associated RUBY, OSWALD and SHAW as being the persons in my room in Baton Rouge. I have been scared and I also felt that the law has been taking its natural course when they apprehended OSWALD and RUBY and it was only at the time that I associated CLAY SHAW as being the other person that the full impact of the events that occurred in my room struck me.

I have received no promises whatsoever and I am not looking for any, and although I am not a pro-Kennedy man, in my way I referred back to the Bible which states "Know the truth and it shall make you free", and I am making this statement in the cause of justice


CLYDE JOHNSON

Witnesses James L. Alcock, A.D.A.
Louis Chou - Chief Investigator

Sworn and subscribed This 5th Day of April
1967 in the City of New Orleans after being duly sworn
and in the presence of James L. Alcock and Louis Chou
Michael L. Karmazin
Notary Public

10

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: JIM GARRISON
DISTRICT ATTORNEY

FROM: WILLIAM GURVICH
SPECIAL AIDE

SUBJECT: RAYMOND CUMMINGS---INTERVIEW WITH

Pending the tape transcription of the interview with RAYMOND C. CUMMINGS in Dallas by James Alcock and William Gurvich, the following report is respectfully submitted based on notes made at the time of the interview.

RAYMOND CUMMINGS was contacted at a VFW Club on Saturday, 25 February 1967 at 9:05 P.M. where he was playing music and was interviewed outside this club. CUMMINGS works for the Power & Light Company in Dallas and is a former wrestler.

According to CUMMINGS he was driving a Yellow Cab in Dallas between January and May of 1963 during which time he recalls picking up LEE HARVEY OSWALD at the Continental Bus Station and driving him to Irving, Texas. OSWALD did not have enough money to pay the fare and told CUMMINGS this enroute to Irving. OSWALD apparently saw the tattoo on CUMMINGS' arm and said that he, too, was an ex-Marine adding that he only had \$1.50. CUMMINGS agreed to carry him to Irving and shut the meter off when it reached \$1.50. He actually shut it off at \$1.45.

CUMMINGS recalls that OSWALD was dressed rather shabbily and was carrying a canvass type handbag similar to those that servicemen carry. OSWALD was wearing a white shirt with sleeves rolled up and was hatless. CUMMINGS conveyed him to a house, the exact address of which he does not remember. OSWALD told CUMMINGS he was "down on his luck". CUMMINGS offered to go with Alcock and me to Irving in an attempt to locate this house.

We met CUMMINGS on Sunday, 26 February 1967 at 12:01 P.M. and drove him to Irving, Texas, 5 miles west of Dallas. Following CUMMINGS' direction we crisscrossed numerous streets in the section of Irving that looked familiar to CUMMINGS. Without making a positive identification CUMMINGS selected 1107 Oakdale Street and said this was more familiar than any other house he had seen with us. The name on the mail box in front of this house was L. L. BARGER. This was a small single residence of wooden construction in a low income, semi-rural neighborhood.

CUMMINGS also informed us that about one week after taking OSWALD to Irving, he picked up three men at the intersection of Marsalis and the Expressway in Dallas and conveyed them in his cab to JACK RUBY's Carousel Club. According to CUMMINGS one of these men was LEE HARVEY OSWALD, another

DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE and he cannot identify the third man.

He recalls that FERRIE was unusual looking. CUMMINGS identified photographs of OSWALD and FERRIE from a variety of photographs shown to him and admits having seen pictures of both OSWALD and FERRIE in the newspapers. The third man was about 6' in height and looked as if he might have been Italian.

CUMMINGS stated that trip sheets at the Yellow Cab Company would assist in corroborating his stories. He has never given this information to anyone nor has he ever been approached by anyone for information.

En route to the Carousel Club, OSWALD remembered CUMMINGS and told him he appreciated the favor he did in taking him to Irving. The three men, as CUMMINGS recalls, were talking about Louisiana. Arriving at the Carousel Club, FERRIE paid the fare and the three passengers went upstairs into the Club. CUMMINGS described FERRIE as "a spook in the night" and felt sorry for him. CUMMINGS then went upstairs into the Club himself and received \$1.50 tip from the man at the door as a gratuity for bringing customers. CUMMINGS added that this gratuity-system was not new.

In this interview CUMMINGS stated that he disliked the Dallas Police Department. He admitted having been arrested once and that was in Belton, Texas. Explaining this arrest, CUMMINGS stated his Mother was hospitalized and needed surgery and he had gone to the bank and withdrawn a large sum of money and was arrested for having a pistol in the front seat of his car which he claims he had for his own protection. CUMMINGS also remarked that he would not object to helping the FBI. CUMMINGS added he has a brother WESLEY CUMMINGS, 38 years of age, residing in Los Angeles, who might have met FERRIE in Dallas. This brother according to CUMMINGS is an alcoholic.

Without being asked, CUMMINGS said he would be willing to come to New Orleans if his fare was paid and take a Polygraph test.

RAYMOND CUMMINGS is a white male, 34 years of age and resides at 924 Robinhood, Mesquite, Texas with his wife and children. His phone number is AT-5-6912.

WILLIAM GURVICH
SPECIAL AIDE

WG/leb

M E M O R A N D U M

February 17, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY
FROM: RICHARD V. BURNES, ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY
RE: CITY DIRECTORY CHECK OF OCCUPATIONS OF
RESIDENTS IN 1300 BLOCK DAUPHINE STREET.

An earlier Preliminary Report listed the occupants of the 1300 Block of Dauphine Street for 1962 and 1964. A follow-up City Directory check of the occupation listings of those occupants was made and I report as follows:

CITY DIRECTORY - 1962

"PUIG, Mrs. Eveley - h1310 Dauphine"
"VALLEE, Eola T. (wid Henry) - 1312 Dauphine"
"SHAW, Clay L. - mgr div International Trade Mart
h1313 Dauphine"
"DIKET, Emerson F surveyor h1315 Dauphine"
"PACE, W. Glenn (Mary) asst mgr Palace Theater h1316 Dauphine"
"ENCLADE, Edw (Alice) - lab City Dept. Sanitation h1318 Dauphine"
"GRABERT, Leopold (Barbara) lab Kaiser Alum h1330 Dauphine"

CITY DIRECTORY - 1964

"CURBELO, Vega USA h1309 Dauphine apt 12"
"PUIG, Eveley Mrs. h1310 Dauphine"
"VALLEE, Eola T (sid Henry) h1312 Dauphine"
"SHAW, Clay L mgr dir International Trade Mart
h1313 Dauphine"
"PACE, W Glenn (Mary) asst mgr Palace Theatre h1316 Dauphine"
"VAUGHN, Patk h rear 1316 Dauphine"
"CLARKE Alan B - eng Chrysler Corp h1317 Dauphine"
"ENCLADE, Edw (Alice D) lab City Dept of Sanitation
h1318 Dauphine"
"GRABERT, Leopold (Barbara R) lab Kaiser Alum h1320 Dauphine"

Attached to this memorandum you will find Xerox copies of the City Directory of each of the above mentioned listings. This might prove beneficial in the event of a search for persons with similar last names during the period in question, as they would also be listed next to the entry copied.

RICHARD V. BURNES

RVB/leb

MEMORANDUM

February 16, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY

FROM: LYNN LOISELL, INVESTIGATOR

RE: INTERVIEW OF EMILIO SANTANA - FEBRUARY 16, 1967
INTERPRETER

- S. During the blockade I was out in a small boat and OSWALDO CUELLO received a message not to go on into Cuba. Lots of times it happens that they sent us back.
- L. You were out for 18 or 20 days?
- S. During the blockade we were supposed to stay around the area, not to go into Cuba, and the only one that knows where we were bound to is the master.
- L. Is that the man? He would get the assignments through the master?
- S. The master does not know anything of where or what I am going to do in Cuba. The only person who could know what I am supposed to do in Cuba is my leader. Even if there is 15 or 20 men in the boat nobody else is supposed to know each other's business.
- L. You He mentioned before that you knew 2 names of 2 Americans who were involved in
- S. Bob or BROOK - one of those two names. Big man with reddish like complexion. A pilot.
- L. Give us a description of this mane.
- S. About your height (Loisel), not too much hair, reddish complexion, lots of freckles. I have talked to that man several times but my problem is the name. We spent several days, maybe 10 days, together in one boat.
- L. Where was he from?
- S. I met him in Miami and I have seen him in one office in Miami but I do not know where he is from. The person that takes care of the office is an American girl name of Kathy. I do not know where the office is. The office is located on the 8th Avenue right at the corner of a bridge by the river. It is next to a hardware establishment and I think it is named Riverside.

✓

L. While you were in New Orleans you were contacted by a couple of individuals down here to go to the St. Thomas Project to join an organization.

S. While I was here I was contacted by these 2 persons, but I know one of them, to go to the St. Thomas Office Project and fill out some applications because they want me to work for them. And this fellow's name is either CARLOS or RICARDO and his last name is FABREGA.

L. You mention about this fellow CARLOS, is that the fellow? (photo)

S. This does not seem to be the man. The one you showed me the other day looks like him with a moustache.

L. □

S. Yes.

L. Is that where you met MIGUEL TORRES?

S. Yes.

L. Are you positive on that meeting place?

S. I think it is the place, and MIGUEL TORRES was fixing a car and I think a black Buick, 1954.

L. Does ROBERTO FERRER know MIGUEL TORRES?

S. I met MIGUEL TORRES at the gas station at Magazine and Washington. ROBERTO FERRER I met him around Decatur Street. And later I went to have a haircut with him.

L. After you were approached by these fellows in the service station about making an application in the project, did you ever contact anyone in the project?

S. MIGUEL TORRES has never talked to me about any application. The one who talked to me about the application is FABRIGA.

L. Which one is the service station? (shown 3 photos)

S. I think it was the Conoco but I am not sure as it has been 3 years ago.

L. Did he answer about contacting anybody in the project?

S. I never did go and see anybody or fill out an application in the St. Thomas Project. FABRIGA gave me a phone number which I might have at home in Miami, but I am not sure.

L. Were you active with the CIA while in New Orleans.

S. No. I have worked with the CIA 2 years out of 5 years ↙ here. When I came from Cuba I worked for the CIA 2 years. When I was in New Orleans I was not working for the CIA.

- ✓
- L. Do you know anybody down in New Orleans that belongs to any anti-Castro organization?
- S. I do not know many in the organization but I think FABRIGA he belongs to the ALPHA organization because he told me.
- L. Do you know anybody who belongs to any pro-Castro organization in New Orleans?
- S. No. If I would have known of anybody, that belongs to a pro-Castro organization I would have mentioned it a long time ago.
- L. While you were in New Orleans had you heard any talk about the training camp across the lake?
- S. I have not. Either in New Orleans or Miami. I heard about it yesterday in the automobile with you.
- L. Does the name CARLOS BRINGUER mean anything to you?
- S. I noticed that his name was CARLOS BRINGUER because you told me on the picture. I have seen him several times whenever I went to buy books at his store. I did not know what his name was.
- L. Do you know BRINGUER'S uncle who is secretary to the Cuban president?
- S. No, I do not know it but the fellow that was here briefly told him about BRINGUER and his uncle.
- L. When he was in New Orleans before, what bars did he go to?
- S. I was twice in ORESTA'S Havana Bar and twice in another bar by the name of Copacabana Bar.
- L. What about Vie's on Decatur Street?
- S. When I was here probably that bar wasn't there. I know the bar where they play Italian music. I never been in there. But the one you mentioned I do not know.
- L. Do you know MANUEL GONZALEZ?
- S. I met a fellow by the name of MANOLO which is MANUEL in Spanish, but I do not know his last name. This MANUEL was working with me fishing oysters in Biloxi, 2 miles after Bay St. Louis - This is in Mississippi.- 90 or 100 miles from here.
- L. Give us a physical description of MANUEL.
- S. He is skinny like me, a little bit taller than me and dark complexion. We worked together for 6 months on the same ship (on the same boat). I know him pretty well when I see him. He is about 34 or 35 years old.

✓

L. Give me the name of the man who you were working for in Mississippi.

S. Harold Herbert, but he lives in Biloxi; his restaurant is in Biloxi. He has 2 boats. One of the ships is named Laurelee and the other boat's name is Wagontrain.

L. Do you know anybody by the name of TORO?

S. No.

L. Is that a common name among Cuban's?

S. Toro is the name of an animal - that is no name. I could be like a nickname. Like nervous and excited.

L. EL GUACO?

S. No. That is not a name. Maybe if you could show me a picture. If you have names like that you are going to have a lot of trouble trying to find them because they are not names they are nicknames.

L. Do you know WUYO BARRATO?

S. Yes, I know him. He is a physician and I think he is here in the United States. Either here or somewhere else. He has a brother in Miami who has a gas station. He is a dentist.

L. Do you know LOUIS GARCIA?

S. I think I know LOUIS GARCIA, but I cannot recall him right now. The name is familiar but I do not know where.

L. DO YOU know the name RIGILIO SEQUERIA?

S. I know two RIGILIOS. One is BARRATO' which is a brother of WUYO BARRATO and the other is RIGILIO FERNANDEZ who used to work at CIA too. When I was working he was working too. The last name you give me is SEQUERIA.

L. Do you know the name LUCIO PEREZ?

S. I do not know him. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~

L. Do you know the name MARIO FEGUERO?

S. I know a MARIO FEGUERO from my home town but I haven't seen him in Miami. I know him from Caibarien Bay, Cuba. This fellow has a lot of money and was in jail in Cuba and came out of jail and I haven't seen him since.

L. Do you know the name MIGUEL GALAN BLANCO?

S. I heard the name of BLANCO on one of the CIA ships but I do not know whether he is GALAN BLANCO OR MIBUEL BLANCO. The master was GASPARD BRU.

- L. Do you know the name CAMILIO LOPEZ?
- S. CAMILIO LOPEZ. No I haven't heard of him.
- L. Give us some names of some people who come from your home town.
- S. MARIO NODAL (he was in the CIA) BLAS CASTRO, PEPE (I don't know his last name) ROGELIO FERNANDEZ.
- L. Give us the names especially those who were in the CIA.
- S. I know that there are about 50 of them but I cannot remember right now their names.
- L. FERNANDO FERNANDEZ?
- S. I think I know that fellow. I could place him. I have seen him in Miami.

~~XX~~

- S. I know the name of OSWALDO CUELLO. He is a radioman on one of the ships for the CIA, and in Cuba he was the telegraph man and is now in Miami. In Cuba he is working for the post office department and in Miami he used to be in charge of the telegraph in these operations. A fisherman in Caibarein, but he works for or used to work for CIA is EUSEBIO RUIZ. Another fellow who is a fisherman too in Caibarein, right now he works for the CIA in Miami and his name is CHICO RUIZ. MARIO RUIZ MARTINEZ, he is still working for the CIA. I know plenty people but I can't remember all of them but they come from CAIBAREIN, CARDENAS, VARADO AND NUEVITAS. Another fellow by the name BENETO CARRILLO who was a fisherman in Caibarein he used to work for the CIA but but I don't think he is working for them any longer.

CS

M E M O R A N D U M

March 23, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON
DISTRICT ATTORNEY

FROM: WILLIAM GURVICH
INVESTIGATIVE AIDE

SUBJECT: CHARLES EARL DANIELS - N.O.P.D. 120-466

Although police reports on CHARLES EARL DANIELS are in this office and contain more detailed information about this subject's criminal history, I am submitting this memorandum in view of the importance and significance of this individual.

DANIELS has been arrested several times for sex offenses - indecent exposure, obscenity, indecent behavior with juveniles - one of these arrests being in New Orleans on 2 December 1965. At that time DANIELS was driving a 1959 Ford Thunderbird Convertible, Black, bearing Louisiana License (1965) 66B832. This car was registered to CLAY SHAW, 124 Camp Street. The motor number of this car was H9YH142226.

The police were notified at 124 Camp Street that SHAW was in Mexico. Later they were notified by SHAW's attorney that he had contacted SHAW in Mexico and was told that the car had been sold to DANIELS two weeks or so previous. It was also stated that DANIELS was a house painter for SHAW. Apparently this story was inaccurate as State records indicate that SHAW later changed the owner's (SHAW) address as 927 Burgundy Street. SHAW apparently owned this property. The mortgage, in SHAW's name, was released on this vehicle on 25 May 1966.

This vehicle was purchased by SHAW on 12 September 1959 from DUTCH O'NEIL MOTORS in New Orleans. At the time of purchase the color was cream. At the time of DANIELS's arrest it was black.

DANIELS at that time lived at 809 Treme Street and stated his occupation was bartender. He also stated he had been discharged from the U. S. Army because of his uncontrollable sex habits. DANIELS was also arrested in Fayetteville, North Carolina, on 23 February 1965 on two (2) counts of indecent exposure. A 60-day road gang sentence and \$20 plus court costs were suspended providing he receive psychiatric treatment. DANIELS is a Negro male.

WILLIAM GURVICH

MEMORANDUM

March 23, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY
FROM: LYNN LOISEL, INVESTIGATOR
RE: BIRTH CERTIFICATE OF CLAY SHAW

I checked with the Bureau of Vital Statistics, City Hall, New Orleans and found no record of CLAY LAVERNE SHAW, born March 17, 1913. This check was made by a Mrs. Penouilh, Supervisor of this Bureau.

I then went to the State Office Building to the Louisiana State Board of Health in the Civic Center and checked with a Miss Montz, a Clerk in this office, and she made a record check of CLAY LAVERNE SHAW, born March 17, 1913. Records were not kept by the State until 1920, but in some instances persons have sent their certificates into this office for filing if they were born previous to the time the State started keeping these records.

LYNN LOISEL

LL/leb

C5

M E M O R A N D U M

MARCH 23, 1967

TO: LOUIS IVON, CHIEF INVESTIGATOR
FROM: CHARLES JONAU, DETECTIVE
RE: PHONE CALL MADE TO KENTWOOD, LOUISIANA AND NEW YORK CITY,
RELATIVE TO CLAY SHAW (ALIAS CLAY BERTRAND)

On March 15, 1967, Detective Jonau received a phone call from Mr. Jim Garrison directing the officer to check by phone possible records on CLAY SHAW (alias CLAY BERTRAND).

Mr. Garrison stated to check Kentwood, Louisiana, and also check New York City. The call was made to the Sheriff's Office in Amite, Louisiana, Tangipahoa Parish, which is the location for the Sheriff's Office in this parish.

Information was given to the Record Division there and the results were negative. Detective Jonau also called Kentwood, Louisiana Police Department and negative results were also obtained there on CLAY SHAW (alias CLAY BERTRAND).

A phone call was made to the New York City Police Department. Information was given to the Record Division. That office stated that they would call us as soon as name checks were made on SHAW and BERTRAND.

At about 3:00 p.m. same date, Detective Navarre received information from New York City Police Department that they have no record on CLAY SHAW or CLAY BERTRAND.

DETECTIVE CHARLES JONAU

5

M E M O R A N D U M

March 22, 1967

TO: LOUIS IVON, CHIEF INVESTIGATOR

FROM: C. J. NAVARRE, INVESTIGATOR

RE: INTERVIEW MRS. VIRGINIA JOHNSON, C/F
Residing 6434 N. Derbigny Street

On March 20, 1967, at 5:40 P. M. Officer C. Navarre went to 6434 N. Derbigny Street and interviewed MRS. VIRGINIA JOHNSON.

MRS. VIRGINIA JOHNSON stated that she was employed by MR. CLAY SHAW for approximately eight years as a maid in his residence. She started working for him in a residence somewhere on Burgundy Street in the French Quarter. This employment terminated in September 1965, due to Hurricane Betsy. Her hours were from 3:00 P. M. till 6:30 P. M. and the work consisted of cleaning house, cooking supper, and the buying of food. Her salary was \$35.00 per week and \$20.00 for the purchase of food. This \$20.00 for food was a check made out in her name and she cashed all of them at Puglia's Food Store on St. Claude Avenue. MRS. JOHNSON related that MR. SHAW would have friends over on occasions but she did not know their names. She said definitely that she did not see DAVE FERRIE, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, or MR. DEAN ANDREWS there at anytime.

Officer Navarre at this time confronted MRS. JOHNSON with witnesses' names who overheard her say that MR. SHAW received a letter addressed to his residence under the name of MR. CLAY BERTRAND. This conversation took place on Thursday, March 9, 1967, between 9:00 P. M. and 9:30 P. M. at a serving class located 5324 Franklin Avenue which is Baltazor's Fabric Shop.

"Farmadol"?

MRS. JOHNSON stated that these people were kidding her about going to jail and she told them that she made a black hood for MR. SHAW which was part of a carnival costume. She could not say if he wore this costume or not and that this was a couple of years ago. Further that she did not say that she saw a letter under the name of "BERTRAND." MRS. JOHNSON stated to Officer Navarre that she "heard that his name was BERTRAND." Further that she heard this from a MR. FARMADOL.

MRS. JOHNSON could not give the correct spelling of this name but stated MR. FARMADOL would stay with MR. SHAW when he came to town and that his employment was fixing patios. She last saw MR. FARMADOL in 1963. MRS. JOHNSON was very evasive about how she heard MR. SHAW was MR. BERTRAND. When MRS. JOHNSON was asked "How she knew about BERTRAND?" her answer was "I don't want to get mixed up in this mess." MRS. JOHNSON then stated that she can't quite remember and that, "the name 'BERTRAND' rings to her." MRS. JOHNSON then related that she heard the name BERTRAND

from MR. FARMADOL. When asked if MR. FORMADOL referred to MR. SHAW as BERTRAND she stated no, but she heard the name from him. Officer Navarre was unable to pin her down on any specific point in reference to the name "BERTRAND".

When the question of homosexuals was brought up, MRS. JOHNSON stated that she had never seen anything, but she heard around the French Quarter that MR. SHAW was like that. And further that the friends he would have over to the house appeared to have feminine tendencies and appeared to be gay.

MRS. JOHNSON repeated the fact that MR. SHAW was a good man and the probe was a shock to her and that this is the entire truth as she is a church-going person and a christian.

MEMORANDUM

March 17, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY
FROM: LORRAINE LE BOUEF
RE: TELEPHONE CALL FROM DR. GORDON L. GINN-887-3703

Dr. Ginn's maid told Dr. Ginn that her husband, one Bob Stratton (he was not sure of first name), works for the T & R Demolishing Company in Algiers which is owned by a Mr. Gill.

In 1962 Stratton was working as a gatekeeper for this company and, after seeing Shaw's picture in the paper, remembered that during that year he had admitted Clay Shaw and two Cubans who were going hunting on the grounds. Stratton had made mention of the fact that these two other men were "funny looking" and was told they were Cubans.

M E M O R A N D U M

March 17, 1967

TO: CHARLES R. WARD, Chief Assistant District Attorney
FROM: NUMA BERTEL, Assistant District Attorney

CHARLES RIVET, Secretary of the New Orleans Bar Association, was in to see me this day with the following information. He stated that he had been told that LEE HARVEY OSWALD spent some time at the Jesuit House of Studies in Mobile, Alabama, upon his return from Russia. He further stated that he had been told that CLAY SHAW made a speech in Mobile, Alabama. He did not have any information as to whether or not both subjects were in Mobile, Alabama, at the same time but thought that we might wish to check on this information and suggested that the Chamber of Commerce at Mobile might know when SHAW made a speech in Mobile and the official at the Jesuit House of Studies might know when OSWALD visited there.

NUMA BERTEL

c5

M E M O R A N D U M

March 17, 1967

TO: LOUIS IVON, CHIEF INVESTIGATOR
FROM: CLIENCY NAVARRE, INVESTIGATOR
RE: TRAFFIC VIOLATION CHECKS ON LICENSE NUMBERS
CONNECTED WITH CLAY SHAW

The following license plates were checked by me through the Traffic Bureau in City Hall and the Traffic Court. From these records it was established that there were no violations registered under the name of CLAY SHAW, CLAY BERTRAND or CLEM BERTRAND. Also, a license plate number check was made through City Hall and no violations were found for the below license numbers.

66-67 Louisiana issue 6L760
65 Louisiana issue 66B832
66-67 issue 6L760 and 2L939

These checks were made on March 16, 1967, by GENE GARY and LOUIS SERGIO, officials of the Traffic Court.

Attachment

C5

MEMORANDUM

March 16, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY
FROM: SGT. TOM DUFFY
RE: TELEPHONE CONVERSATION

At approximately 3:30 P. M. March 16, 1967, Sgt. Thomas Duffy received a long distance telephone call from Chicago, Illinois. The person who called was a MR. CHARLES KROP, telephone number 663-1522, area code 312. MR. KROP stated that shortly after the death of the President of the United States, he was affiliated with a Cuban organization in Chicago, Illinois. At this time the organization was trying to raise funds to assassinate FIDEL CASTRO. He then contacted the FBI and asked them if they would be interested. MR. KROP recorded a subsequent conversation with the Cubans involved and told them that before he would try to raise any funds for this assassination attempt he would have to know who was involved and if any other cities were also raising funds. In the course of the conversation the Cubans told him that they were also raising funds in New Orleans, Louisiana, and that two of the men connected with it were FERRIE and SHAW. At that time MR. KROP let the FBI listen to the tapes. MR. KROP stated that earlier today, March 16, 1967, he contacted the FBI again because of the two names being mentioned in the Garrison investigation. MR. KROP stated that he was leaving town in a little while on business and would return to Chicago on Tuesday, March 21, 1967. The FBI advised that they would meet him Tuesday morning to listen to the tapes again. MR. KROP then notified Sgt. Duffy to see if we would be interested.

Sgt. Duffy contacted MR. KROP at approximately 4 P. M., March 16, 1967, and requested that MR. KROP send a copy of the tape to the District Attorney's Office. MR. KROP stated that he would do this Tuesday Morning and also send the two names of the Cubans involved in the conversation. He also requested that his name be kept quiet because the Cubans involved were of the militant type.

*Name of the organization?
Visit Krop.*

M E M O R A N D U M

Deception list

FEBRUARY 17, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY
FROM: LYNN LOISEL, INVESTIGATOR
RE: QUESTIONS ASKED OF EMILIO SANTANA IN REGARD TO
DECEPTIONS FOUND IN POLYGRAPH TEST.

The following questions were asked by Louis Ivon on February 16, 1967, of EMILIO SANTANA through an interpreter, Frank Griego, located at 724 Whitney Bank Building.

- Q. There were signs of deceptions in your test, which is an indication that you are either lying or holding back information. Why do you think there were deceptions?
- A. I will take the test again and I will say the same thing. I am not lying and I am not holding anything back.
- Q. Did you eat this morning?
- A. I had two cups of coffee. I do not eat anything for breakfast, but just drink coffee.
- Q. What about the Dauphine Street address where you went with TORRES to have lunch?
- A. I never do remember of having lunch with TORRES at any time. I have been out with TORRES once and I had doughnuts and root beer.
- Q. Was this at a business place or a house?
- A. At a store, they had frosty glasses.
- Q. Have you ever been on Dauphine Street with TORRES?
- A. I do not remember of being on Dauphine Street with TORRES. I want you to know that this question goes back to 2½ years ago.
- Q. Do you know that the machine can tell if you're lying or holding back information whether it is two (2) days, two (2) years, or ten (10) years ago?
- A. I don't know what the machine will do, but if you show me pictures, I might be able to give a better reaction. Ninety percent (90%) of the Cubans use their second name and this tends to confuse me.
- Q. Look at this picture of CLAY SHAW and tell me if you recognize this man.
- A. I have never seen a man like this in America. I want to know what this man's name is.

Reaction?

Q. The man's name is CLAY SHAW. Have you ever seen this man in another country?

A. I never seen him in my life.

Q. Here is another picture; see if you know this man.

A. I have never seen him before, if I had I would have remembered of seeing him. What is his name?

Quiroga
Q. His name is CARLOS QUIROGA. Why did we get a reaction on the Polygraph Test when you were asked if you knew this man?

A. I have never seen this man. If the machine says so, I would like to put the machine back on me again because I have never seen him.

Q. Do you know ROBERTO FERRER, a barber on Decatur Street who has a Mexican wife? Did ROBERTO tell you that he and his wife were going to Houston?

A. I went to get a haircut there and his wife was there and that ROBERTO told me that he and his wife were going to Houston.

Q. Was ROBERTO'S wife a Mexican woman?

A. I don't know, I've never seen the wife.

Q. Did ROBERTO tell you that he had a Mexican wife?

A. No. I just saw her at the barber shop that day and he said that she was his wife and that they were going to Houston to see her family.

Q. Where was the barber shop located?

A. He doesn't have a barber shop, and I went to his house on Conti Street to get a haircut. I do not remember the house.

☐ Q. Do you know DANTE MARACHINO who lived next to CLAY SHAW in 1963.

A. I never heard of him.

Q. Does the above name that I mentioned to you mean anything?

A. I have never heard of the name.

☐ Q. Do you know ROBERTO GOMEZ CORTEZ?

A. No, I don't know him.

Q. Does the name mean anything to you?

A. I have heard a lot of people called ROBERTO.

Q. Here is a picture of ROBERTO CORTEZ. Do you know him?

A. I do not know him.

Q. Do you know JEAN VALZ?

A. No.

Q. Does the name mean anything to you?

A. No.

Q. If I tell you he is a piano player and entertainer would the name mean anything to you?

A. I don't know him.

Q. Do you know JOSEPH R. MILLA?

A. No. If I saw a picture of him, I might recognize him. There are 3000 Joses in Cuba.

Q. Do you know RICARDO DAVIS?

A. I just know one RICARDO who is in Miami. I can give you the address where he works.

Q. Was this RICARDO in New Orleans in 1963 when you were working here?

A. I just know him from Miami. He used to work for some kind of organization. He now works for the Toledo Restaurant in Miami.

Q. Do you know ACELO PEDROS?

A. No. I would like to see a picture of him.

Q. You showed a deception on the machine when I mentioned this name.

You were in the CIA with Pepe. Who is Pepe?

A. In Cuba, he was a fisherman. In Miami, he was working with the CIA.

Q. What is PEPE'S real name?

A. I know him from Cuba, but I only know him a PEPE.

Q. What kind of work does PEPE do with the CIA?

A. As far as I know, PEPE does not work with the CIA any more. I see PEPE almost every day in Miami.

Q. What kind of work does PEPE do in Miami?

A. I don't know where he works.

Q. Were you on a fishing boat out of Miami when you were contacted by PEPE?

A. No. I came out of Cuba and contacted PEPE. We met in Miami and my boat was tied up alongside of his boat. PEPE and I talked and PEPE asked me if I would work for an American Company and that we could work to gather, because I know the Cuban coast and we can do a lot to overthrow Castro.

Q. Have you worked with PEPE?

A. After I told PEPE yes, he contacted me with COMBERTO and I worked with them ever since. The only one that I made more than one deal with was BLASE CASTRO. PEPE took a picture of me, contacted me and offered me Cuban money because I had to go back to Cuba. That was five years ago.

Q. Why did you have to go back to Cuba?

A. I am a fisherman, and since I was working for the fishing industry in Cuba, I had to report back to the company every ten or eleven days.

Q. If you didn't report in, what would happen?

A. You go back with fish in your boat, they won't say anything. If my boat is empty when I went back, and I went around Anguila Keys, they would probably kill me.

Q. Were you paid by BLASE CASTRO? What was this pay for? Was it for bringing people out of Cuba?

A. When I talked to PEPE, we went into a small boat and there was a fellow, I don't remember his name, who used to pay Cubans in Cuban money. PEPE paid me.

Q. What was your job with the CIA?

A. No, PEPE. I talked to PEPE, PEPE took picture, went to Miami, and was introduced to COMBERTO (HIBERTO), an investigator.

Q. What was your job?

A. In the Everglades, after they trained a man in guerrilla warfare, I would take this person to an area on the coast of Cuba. I piloted a boat. This was on the orders of the CIA. There was always an American who was in charge of running guns to Cuba. I can give you two names of two Americans. ELMER LIMA, I know him good, if I see him. I can identify him. I don't know where he lives.

Q. Did you run guns to Cuba?

A. On the boat, they carried arms, to be used, but I was not designated to bring them myself.

Q. Did you bring back refugees from Cuba?

A. Four refugees.

Q. Did you take any guerrillas to Cuba?

A. I took two. During the blockade, they radioed us not to go into Cuba and we stayed around for 20 days. My zone was hot and they paid me just the same. I would just lay around. I got paid \$300.00 a month.

Who
is
the
secret?

- A. During the blockade I was out in a small boat and OSWALDO CUELLO received a message not to go on into Cuba. Lots of times it happens that they sent us back.
- Q. You were out for 18 or 20 days?
- A. During the blockade we were supposed to stay around the area, not to go into Cuba, and the only one that knows where we were bound to is the Master.
- Q. Is that the man? You would get the assignments through the Master?
- A. The Master does not know anything of where or what I am going to do in Cuba. The only person who could know what I am supposed to do in Cuba is my leader. Even if there is 15 or 20 men in the boat, nobody else is supposed to know each other's business.
- Q. You mentioned before that you knew the names of 2 Americans who were involved in
- A. "BOB" or "BROOK" - one of those two names. Big man with reddish like complexion. A pilot.
- Q. Give us a description of this man.
- A. About your height (Ivon), not too much hair, reddish complexion, lots of freckles. I have talked to that man several times, but my problem is the name. We spent several days, maybe 10 days, together in one boat.
- Q. Where was he from?
- A. I met him in Miami and I have seen him in one office in Miami, but I do not know where he is from. The person that takes care of the office is an American girl by the name of KATHY. I do not know where the office is. The office is located on the 8th Avenue right at the corner of a bridge by the river. It is next to a hardware establishment and I think it is named Riverside.
- Q. While you were in New Orleans you were contacted by a couple of individuals down here to go to the St. Thomas Project to join an organization.
- A. While I was here I was contacted by these 2 persons, but I know one of them, to go to the St. Thomas Project office and fill out some applications because they want me to work for them. And this fellow's name is either CARLOS or RICARDO and his last name is FABREGA.
- Q. You mention about this fellow CARLOS. Is that the fellow? (shown photograph).
- A. This does not seem to be the man. The one you showed to me the other day looks like him with a moustache.

Q.

A. Yes.

Q. Is that where you met MIGUEL TORRES?

A. Yes.

Q. Are you positive about the meeting place?

A. I think it is the place, and MIGUEL TORRES was fixing a car and I think a black Buick, 1954.

Q. Does ROBERTO FERRER know MIGUEL TORRES?

A. I met MIGUEL TORRES at the gas station at Magazine and Washington. ROBERTO FERRER I met him around Decatur Street. And later, I went to have a haircut with him.

Q. After you were approached by these fellows in the service station about making an application in the project, did you ever contact anyone in the project?

A. MIGUEL TORRES has never talked to me about any application. The one who talked to me about the application is FABRIGA.

Q. Which one is the service station? (shown 3 photos).

A. I think it was the Conoco, but I am not sure as it has been 3 years ago.

Q. Did you answer about contacting anybody in the project?

A. I never did go and see anybody or fill out an application in the St. Thomas Project. FABRIGA gave me a phone number which I might have at him in Miami, but I am not sure.

Q. Were you active with the CIA while in New Orleans?

A. No. I have worked with the CIA 2 years out of 5 years here. When I came from Cuba I worked for the CIA 2 years. When I was in New Orleans I was not working for the CIA.

A. Do you know anybody down in New Orleans that belongs to any anti-Castro organization?

A. I do not know many in the organization, but I think FABRIGA he belongs to the ALPHA organization because he told me.

Q. Do you know anybody who belongs to any pro-Castro organization IN New Orleans?

A. No. If I would have known of anybody that belongs to a pro-Castro organization I would have mentioned it a long time ago.

Q. While you were in New Orleans, had you heard any talk about the training camp across the lake?

A. I have not, either in New Orleans or Miami. I heard about it yesterday in the automobile with you.

- Q. Does the name CARLOS BRINGUER mean anything to you?
- A. I noticed that his name was CARLOS BRINGUER because you told me on the picture. I have seen him several times whenever I went to buy books at his store. I did not know what his name was.
- Q. Do you know BRINGUER's uncle who is secretary to the Cuban president?
- A. No, I do not know it, but the fellow that was here briefly told me about BRINGUER and his uncle.
- Q. When you were in New Orleans before, what bars did you go to?
- Q. I was twice in ORESTA's Havana Bar and twice in another bar by the name of Copacabana Bar.
- Q. What about Vie's Bar on Decatur Street?
- A. When I was here, probably that bar wasn't there. I know the bar where they play Italian music. I never been in there. But the one you mentioned, I do not know.
- Q. Do you know MANUEL GONZALEZ?
- A. I met a fellow by the name of MANOLO which is MANUEL in Spanish, but I do not know his last name. This MANUEL was working with me fishing oysters in Biloxi. 2 miles after Bay St. Louis - this is in Mississippi - 90 or 100 miles from here.
- Q. Give us a physical description of MANUEL.
- A. He is skinny like me. A little bit taller than me and dark complexion. We worked together for 6 months on the same boat. I know him pretty well when I see him. He is about 34 or 35 years old.
- Q. Give me the name ~~XXXXXX~~ of the man who you were working for in Mississippi.
- A. HAROLD HERBERT, but he lives in Biloxi; his restaurant is in Biloxi. He has 2 boats. One of his ships is named Lauralee and the other boat's name is Wagon Train.
- Q. Do you know anybody by the name of TORO?
- A. No.
- Q. Is that a common name among Cubans?
- A. Toro is the name of an animal. That is no name. It could be like a nickname--like nervous and excited.
- Q. EL GUACO?
- A. No. That is not a name. Maybe if you could show me a picture. If you have names like that you are going to have a lot of trouble trying to find them because they are not names they are nicknames.

Q. Do you know WUYO BARRATO?

A. Yes. I know him. He is a physician and I think he is here in the United States; either here or somewhere else. He has a brother in Miami who has a gas station. He is a dentist.

Q. Do you know LOUIS GARCIA?

A. I think I know LOUIS GARCIA, but I cannot recall him right now. The name is familiar but I do not know where.

Q. Do you know the name RIGILION SEQUERIA?

A. I know two RIGILIOS. One is BARRATO, which is a brother of WUYO BARRATO and the other is RIGILIO FERNANDEZ who used to work at CIA too. When I was working he was working too. The last name you give me is SEQUERIA.

Q. Do you know the name LUCIO PEREZ?

A. I do not know him.

Q. Do you know the name MARIO FEGUERO?

A. I know a MARIO FEGUERO from my home town, but I haven't seen him in Miami. I know him from Caibarien Bay, Cuba. This fellow has a lot of money and was in jail in Cuba and came out of jail and I haven't seen him since.

Q. Do you know the name MIGUEL GALAN BLANCO?

A. I heard the name of BLANCO on one of the CIA ships but I do not know whether he is GALAN BLANCO or MIGUEL BLANCO. The Master was GASPARD BRU.

Q. Do you know the name CAMILIO LOPEZ?

A. CAMILIO LOPEZ? No I haven't heard of him.

Q. Give us some names of some people who come from your home town.

A. MARIO NODAL, he was in the CIA; BLAS CASTRO, PEPE (I don't know his last name), ROGELIO FERNANDEZ.

Q. Give us the names, especially those who were in the CIA.

A. I know that there are about 50 of them, but I cannot remember right now their names.

Q. FERNANDO FERNANDEZ?

A. I think I know that fellow. I could place him. I have seen him in Miami.

I know the name of OSWALDO CUELLO. He is a raidoman on one of the ships for the CIA, and in Cuba he was the telegraph man and is now in Miami. In Cuba he is working for the post office department and in Miami he used to be in charge of the telegraph in these operations.

A. - Continued:

A fisherman in Caibarein, but he works for, or used to work for the CIA, is EUSEBIO RUIZ.

Another fellow who is a fisherman too in Caibarein, right now he works for the CIA in Miami, and his name is CHICO RUIZ.

MARIO RUIZ MARTINEZ, he is still working for the CIA.

Another fellow by the name BENETO CARRILLO who was a fisherman in Cairbarein, he used to work for the CIA but I don't think he is working for them any longer.

I know plenty people but I can't remember all of them, but they come from Cairbarein, Cardenas, Vardo and Nuevitas.

Statement of Ed Miller

Re: Interview with Lee Harvey Oswald

It was in the month of July or early August, 1963, when I had an occasion to speak with Lee Harvey Oswald. I am an Assistant District Attorney for the Parish of Orleans in charge of the Juvenile Division, with offices in the Civil Courts Building next to City Hall at 421 Loyola Street. On the occasion referred to above, this person came into the office and asked to speak to the District Attorney. I was on duty at the time and informed him that I was an Assistant District Attorney and was available to speak with him. He came into the private office and stood across the desk, and remained standing, although invited to sit down. He asked if I could advise him on whether or not a particular drug was legal or illegal. This was his first question. To say the least, I was greatly surprised by the question and my first reaction was to ask him why he was interested in determining whether a drug was legal or illegal; that, if a drug, otherwise illegal, was prescribed by a physician, it would be unimportant for him to determine this; that he would certainly have the right to use it, if prescribed by his doctor, and that he should consult his physician regarding same. I again asked him to be seated, as I thought at this point I would like to develop this line of conversation further, not only because of the unusual inquiry, but because of his demeanor upon entry into the office, which gave every indication of emotional disturbance and lack of personal conviction or a sense of security. He again declined. At this time I asked for his name, and he declined to give this information, saying it was unimportant. I became more convinced that I should do everything possible to determine what I could about this individual, and his true reason for such an unusual inquiry. I thought I would make conversation in order to elicit further information from him. I advised him that I

was not an expert on drugs; that the narcotics division of the District Attorney's office was at Tulane and Broad Streets; that he was in the Juvenile Division of the District Attorney's office; that, whereas, I felt I knew most of the commonly used drugs by name; I could certainly not speak as an expert. I asked him for the name of the drug to which he was referring. I recall that I had never heard of it, but cannot recall the name which he used. I again asked him to sit down, which he again declined to do. All of the time I was observing him very closely. He was ill at ease, always looking down, shifting from foot to foot, and apparently preoccupied with his own thoughts. He kept saying that he must determine the existence of such a drug, and whether it was legal or illegal. In the Juvenile Court we are accustomed to interviewing many persons who are neurotic or emotionally disturbed, and it becomes second nature to pick out such persons after engaging them in conversation for a few minutes and letting them do the talking. At this point, Oswald said he was reading a book, and in this book the author stated that, if the reader could procure and use this particular drug, the reader would be able to see the future as he, the author, had seen and envisioned it; and then, and only then, would the reader see that the views and conclusions of the author were correct. Seeing that the conversation was expanding a bit and communication was becoming more facile with this individual, I again asked him to sit down, which he finally did. At this point I conjectured that his problem and, therefore, the reason for his inquiry, had something to do with sexual experience and stimulation. The majority of our cases in the Juvenile Court, wherein emotional disturbance is displayed, has something to do with a sex problem. I asked him whether or not the book had anything to do with sexual experience or response and benefit of drugs as a stimulus. He answered "no" but, rather the subject matter of the book had to do with the socio-economic picture of the world 500 years in the future; then he went into a rapid chatter ("speel," perhaps, would be more descriptive) treatise of life under total state control where each

person was just a number. At this point he spoke so rapidly that I did not see any great content in what he was saying and I became disinterested in what he was saying, however, what stuck with me the most, when he was "chattering" or "speeling" was that he was apparently emotionally detached from the subject matter itself. In other words, he did not give me the impression as one experiencing any deep, abiding, personal convictions. I recall vividly that I had the distinct impression that he was no intellectual carried away with his personal conviction but rather a pseudo-intellectual who lacked and who was devoid of the capacity for true intellectualism. The point I am trying to convey is that when he related the content of the book, and, therefore, his reason for the inquiry as to the use of the drug, he was demonstrating a super-imposed indoctrination in which he had no great self-identification. He was spouting words, phrases, and cliches, without true comprehension, and without personal persuasiveness, as you might expect of someone who was a dedicated advocate of a cause. It sticks in my mind that he was a person possessed of a very limited degree of self-expression and self-communication without personal drive or aggressiveness; without the capacity of total dedication to any cause.

I have interrupted the narrative as to the content of my interview with him, in order that I can better relate my personal impressions of this man at the time; rather than the product of reflections developed at a later date, and possibly influenced by the momentous events which were soon to take place. Getting back to the interview proper, I last stated that I became disinterested in the subject matter of the book itself and sought a way to conclude the interview. I sought again to determine his identity and asked him "What did you say your name was again?" I cannot recall ^{what} he stated his full name was, but I can clearly re-call that "Oswald" was a part of it, because at the time I related the name "Oswald" in my mind to that of a

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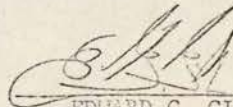
comedian or character many years ago on the Milton Berle radio show, This radio character was a moron or dullwit character as we would describe as a "nut" today. For this reason, I distinctly retained in my memory the name "Oswald." I sought again to determine the book which he was reading and he said it was Huxley's ^{New} "The Brave World." I told him that if a drug could produce the kind of effects (a view of 500 years into the future); I thought it would definitely be a strong narcotic, or a narcotic derivative, however, since I was not an expert on this subject, he could either see his physician, consult the D. A.'s office at Tulane and Broad Sts., or the City chemist in the adjoining City Hall. Since the City Hall was next door, I suggested that he go consult the City chemist. I remember calling the City chemist's office later in the day to inquire further about this individual, but on two occasions I was unable to reach anyone in the office. I did not give any further thought to the interview, but it lingered in my mind. At the time I spoke with this individual he was wearing a white T-shirt and brown khaki pants. He had a paper bound book in his hand which was rolled up. I did ask him whether or not the book in his hand was the book to which he was referring and his answer was negative.

On the night of President Kennedy's assassination about 11:30 PM, possibly later, I was preparing for bed, and had the T.V. on in the bedroom. WDSU had a replay of a tape (audio interview) with Oswald which had been taped from an earlier radio show on the "Close-up" program when Lee Harvey Oswald was the speaker on the subject of the Free Cuba Movement. While my back was turned to the T.V., I was listening to the voice of Lee Harvey Oswald from this tape. I did not particularly concern myself with the voice until I heard the same speel and chatter-type expressions which I had heard in my office several months before. I have a very keen sense of identifying voices because of a sight handicap which I have and can identify voices out of the past much more accurately than most others. People are amazed with my ability to do so and comment on this to me, personally, and to

others. There is no doubt in my mind, based on voice identification alone, and the subject matter and presentation thereof, that the person who had seen me in the Juvenile Court as above narrated and the person of Lee Harvey Oswald who was the guest speaker on the "Close-up" show, taped, and then later presented again on the night of President Kennedy's assassination were one and the same person. I became convinced of this before turning around and viewing the T.V. screen. When I turned around, the tape was still being played but the picture of Lee Harvey Oswald was also displayed on the screen. His facial features were the same as the man I interviewed. Later in the program, they gave his physical description as to size and weight, color of hair, etc., which all checked out and corroborated my prior identification.

I contacted the FBI and gave this statement to them. I gave this statement to an agent. I suggested that I would be willing to make a written statement, but a verbal statement seemed to be all that the agent believed necessary. He said he would contact me again if the content of my statement developed as a matter of some importance. No one else has contacted me by way of follow-up to my original statement to the agent of the FBI. As a passing comment, I observed in the press the following morning, November 23, 1963, that Huxley had died in California of mouth cancer. I am not sure, but it is likely that he died on the same day as President Kennedy. This would be an irony of fate if any portion of the above statement had any material bearing on President Kennedy's assassination.

Respectfully,



EDWARD G. GILLIN
Assistant District Attorney

M E M O R A N D U M

MARCH 21, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY

FROM: WILLIAM GURVICH, INVESTIGATIVE AIDE

RE: OWEN MITCHELL WRIGHT, II

On 15 March 1967, at 5:30 p.m., I interviewed OWEN M. WRIGHT, II, relative to his appearance at the residence of CLAY SHAW, 1313 Dauphine Street on the evening 1 March 1967 during the execution of a search warrant at which time he allegedly committed simple battery on a photographer.

At the time of his arrest, WRIGHT gave his place of residence as 5021 Iberville Street but when we located him on 15 March 1967 he was residing 4919 Canal Street, Apartment '10'. He stated he had been living there for approximately eight days having moved there shortly after the incident on 1 March 1967.

WRIGHT stated he is presently unemployed but formerly was a captain-pilot to Southern Airways from June, 1960, to June, 1963. This subject drives a 1967 Cadillac El Dorado, bearing Louisiana License No. 339B416, which is registered to him. WRIGHT states he was grounded for medical reasons in 1963 and is no longer a commercial pilot. He is forty-five years of age, 5' 6", 142 pounds, has grey hair, blue eyes, and fair complexion.

Subject stated he is a good friend of CLAY SHAW and had gone to his house on the evening of 1 March 1967 and upon seeing people present outside the residence, he inquired "Where is my friend Mr. Shaw?" When advised by members of the press that SHAW was in custody, WRIGHT told them he was there in the interest of making bond for SHAW. He stated he had heard on the radio the news of SHAW'S arrest. WRIGHT said he did not know if SHAW was actually in custody at that time and did not know if SHAW would be home when he went there.

When asked if he knew DAVE FERRIE, a former airline captain, WRIGHT said he had never known him nor had ever seen him in his life. He further stated, when asked, that he had never made any flights, commercial or private, with SHAW or FERRIE.

WRIGHT admits having been arrested by the police on several occasions. One of these arrests, which WRIGHT does not recall too well, was on 28 June 1962 at a public restroom at Madison and Decatur Streets in New Orleans. This Arrest Report No. 2029, Item No. F-13795-62, showed that he had been arrested with one MICHAEL MORENO. WRIGHT admits that all information contained in this report are accurate except he has never heard of MICHAEL MORENO and denies that he could have possibly told the arresting officers he was employed by an insurance company.

Police records indicate that WRIGHT and MORENO both were arrested at the same time, under the same item number, at the same location, and their names placed in the arrest book at the same time. WRIGHT remained in jail overnight, appeared in First Municipal Court the following day and the charges dismissed.

He was charged with vagrancy by loitering. MORENO posted a \$25.00 bond, appeared in First Municipal Court the next day, found guilty and sentenced to pay \$50 or serve 50 days. MORENO had been arrested for attempting to commit a crime against nature on one of the arresting officers. At that time, WRIGHT was living at 534 Dauphine Street and was employed as a pilot. His place of birth is Ruston, Louisiana. MORENO was living at 545 Governor Nicholls and was unemployed. His place of birth is Havana, Cuba. WRIGHT said he had been cleared by the FBI to carry United States Mail. According to the FBI, WRIGHT had been arrested in Baton Rouge, Louisiana on 7 October 1957 for driving while intoxicated; Tucson, Arizona, on 16 August 1958 for being drunk; New Orleans on 11 June 1962 (United States Marshal) for making false statements; New Orleans 28 June 1962 vagrancy by loitering.

WRIGHT formerly lived at 534 Dauphine Street. He owned this property for approximately three years but cannot recall the date he purchased it or the date he sold it. This was a single dwelling. After that he moved to 929 Barracks Street which he sold in September, 1966. Since that time, according to WRIGHT, he has lived at various places mostly as a weekend guest.

He will not say who lives at 5021 Iberville Street and admits he was actually not living there at the time of the arrest on 1 March 1967, but was simply a "guest at that moment". A brief investigation of 5021 Iberville Street shows a DR. JAMES MACK BUDD residing there along with CARLENE BAKER, CAPT. R. L. CATHCART, JAMES NEGRI, and TANYA VOINCHE. On 6 October 1966 DR. JAMES BUDD was arrested from the Society Page Lounge, 119 Exchange Alley, a known gathering place of homosexuals, and charged with vagrancy. I have made no investigation of CAPTAIN CATHCART at this time.

There is a listing for ANTONIO MORENO, Seaman, at 545 Governor Nicholls. A MICHAEL MORENO is listed as occupying apartment 1017 in the Claiborne Towers.

OWEN WRIGHT is somewhat effeminate in his mannerisms and speech. He apparently had been drinking prior to our interview but did not appear to be intoxicated. He speaks intelligently and is quite proper.

William G. Gurvich
WILLIAM GURVICH

MEMORANDUM

February 10, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY
FROM: RICHARD V. BURNES, ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY
RE: CLAY SHAW ASSOCIATION WITH INTERNATIONAL HOUSE

PRELIMINARY REPORT

Pursuant to an investigation to determine when CLAY SHAW ceased to be associated with the International House, I have conducted a preliminary investigation and have the following facts:

I have looked in the City Directory for 1962, at page 1133 of the index by name, and for the listing of CLAY L. SHAW I find Managing Dir., International Trade Mart-h1313 Dauphine. Additionally, I have checked in the City Directory for the listing under names at page 1169 of the 1964 edition and find CLAY L. SHAW listed as Managing Dir., International Trade Mart - h1313 Dauphine.

This preliminary investigation merely establishes that the association with the International Trade Mart existed through the year 1964.

Further investigation is being conducted and a further report will follow-up any new facts which are uncovered.


RICHARD V. BURNES

RVB/leb